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SWANSEA PORT

HEALTH AUTHORITY

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the year

1949



SWANSEA PORT

HEALTH AUTHORITY.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1949.

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PORT HEALTH OFFICES: 10, SOMERSET PLACE, SWANSEA.

Telephone: SWANSEA 3523.

Telegraphic Address: "PORTELTH", SWANSEA.

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CONTENTS.

Jurisdiction of the Port.

Members of the Authority.

Port Health Staff.

Preface.

Section I.

Amount of shipping entering the Port during the year.

Section II.

Character of Trade of Port.

Section III.

Water Supply.

Section IV.

Port Health Regulations, 1933 - 1945.

Section V.

Measures against Rodents.

Section VI.

Hygiene of Crews' Spaces.

Section VII.

Food Inspection.

Parrots (Prohibition of Import) Regulations.

Dangerous Drugs.



Jurisdiction of the Port.

The limits of the jurisdiction of the Port Health Authority as defined by the Order constituting the Authority are as follows:-

" All that part of the said Port of Swansea which lies on the landward side of a straight line drawn from the Mumbles Point to the South eastern extremity of the said Port at Nash Point, together with the waters of the said Port of Swansea, within such limits, and all docks, basins, harbours, creeks, rivers, channels, roads, bays and streams within the aforesaid limits, and the place or places which may from time to time be appointed as the Customs Boarding Station or Stations for such part of the said Port and the place or places for the time being appointed for the mooring or anchoring of ships for such part of the said Port under any Regulations for the prevention of the spread of diseases issued under the Authority of the Statutes in that behalf, and for the purposes of any Regulations as aforesaid shall also extend to any ship which in pursuance thereof, or of any directions given thereunder, shall be moored or anchored at the place appointed thereunder as aforesaid, or which shall be on its way thither.

Contributing Authorities.

The Contributing Riparian Authorities are the County Borough of Swansea, the Boroughs of Port Talbot and Neath, the Urban District of Porthcawl and the Rural Districts of Cowbridge, Neath and Penybont.



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PORT SANITARY REGULATIONS 1933.

AGREEMENT WITH THE LLANELLY CORPORATION.

At the instigation of the Ministry of Health and in accordance with the provisions of Article 4(2) of the Port Sanitary Regulations 1933 an agreement was entered into on the 16th November, 1933, for the purpose of enabling the officers of the Swansea Port Health Authority to carry out the provisions of the above mentioned Regulations so far as they relate to deratisation of ships and to the issue of deratisation Exemption Certificates within the Corporation's district.

The agreement provided for the payment by the Llanelly Corporation of the sum of £50 and a proportion of the Workmen's Compensation insurance premiums and allowed all fees for the issue of Certificates to be received by the Authority.

The agreement was made for an experimental period of 12 months from the 20th November, 1933.

On the 17th May, 1935, it was mutually agreed between the Corporation and the Authority that the operation of the agreement should be extended and continued in force until determined by either party giving the other 6 calendar months notice in writing to terminate the arrangement.

3rd October, 1950.



THE SWANSEA PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY.

Members of the Authority:-

County Borough of Swansea.

Alderman T.W. Davies, J.P.  
Alderman W.G. Rees  
Alderman C. Thomas  
Councillor W. Evans (Chairman)  
Councillor W. Francis  
Councillor D.A. Jenkins  
Councillor Sir Wm. A. Jenkins, J.P.  
Councillor A. Willis Pile  
Councillor W.P. Thomas.  
Councillor G. Jones

Neath Rural District Council.

Councillor J.T. Evans, J.P. (Vice-Chairman).

Borough of Neath.

Alderman J.E. Emanuel. Councillor T. Hughes.

Borough of Port Talbot.

Alderman W.O. Potts. Councillor R. Evans.

Porthcawl Urban District Council.

Councillor G. Glenton.

Cowbridge Rural District Council.

Councillor Holford Morgan.

Penybont Rural District Council.

Councillor E.F. King.

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Clerk to the Authority.

T. B. Bowen, M.A. (Oxon).

Treasurer to the Authority.

W.B. Emmett.

Committee Clerk.

T. A. Jones, D.P.A.

# ORIGINAL ARTICLES

## CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS

**THE EFFECT OF VITAMIN DEFICIENCY ON THE  
GROWTH OF THE RAT**  
By J. H. H. SMITH, M.D., and  
J. H. H. SMITH, M.D.

From the Department of Pathology, University of  
Chicago, Chicago, Ill.

Received for publication, February 1, 1919.

The following observations were made during the  
course of a study of the effect of vitamin deficiency  
on the growth of the rat.

The rats used in this study were of the  
Wistar-Kyoto strain, and were obtained from  
the University of Chicago.

The rats were divided into two groups, one  
of which was fed a diet deficient in vitamin A,  
and the other a diet deficient in vitamin B.

The results of the study show that the  
rats fed a diet deficient in vitamin A  
grew more slowly than those fed a diet  
deficient in vitamin B.

The following observations were made during  
the course of a study of the effect of vitamin  
deficiency on the growth of the rat.

PORT HEALTH STAFF.

Medical Officer of Health:-

E. B. Meyrick, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.

(H.R. Tighe, M.D., F.R.C.S., D.P.H. Retired June, 1949).

Deputy Medical Officer of Health:

Idwal Pugh, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Assistant Medical Officer of Health, Port Talbot:

H.R. Frederick, M.B., Ch.B.

Assistant Medical Officer of Health, Neath District:

T. Imrie, M.B., Ch.B.

Chief Inspector and Rodent Executive Officer.

≡ J. A. Davies, C.R.S.I.

Assistant Inspectors, Swansea.

≡ H. Bowen, C.R.S.I.

+ ≡ D.O. Jenkins, C.R.S.I.

≡ T.J. Richards, C.S.I.B.

Assistant Inspector, Port Talbot and Neath Districts.

H.P. Edwards, C.S.I.B.

Assistant Inspector, Porthcawl.

J. Bentley, B.E.M.

Rat Searcher: P.H. Jones.

Medical Officer's Clerk: A. Davies

Temporary Junior Clerk: Miss M.D. Ackland.

≡ Certificate for Meat and Foods.

+ Master Mariner's Certificate.



To the Chairman and Members of the  
Swansea Port Health Authority.

Gentlemen,

In accordance with Article 17(5) of the Sanitary Officers (Outside London) Regulations 1935, and the Ministry of Health Circular 104/49 (Memo. 302/SA/1946), I have the honour to submit my annual report for the year ended 31st December, 1949.

This is the 61st Annual Report of the Swansea Port Health Authority.

The tonnage of vessels which entered the ports of the Authority during the year was 3,545,766 as compared with 2,806,097 tons in 1948, whilst the number of vessels was 5,095.

Details of the amount of shipping are set out in Table A of the report.

The number of foreign-going ships arriving from foreign ports whose crews were subjected to medical inspection was 103, the number of persons so inspected was 73,951, whilst the number of sanitary inspections conducted on foreign going and coastwise vessels was 3,982. The number of defects noted was 221 of which 189 were remedied.

The number of passengers inwards and outwards during the year were 393 and 451 respectively; passengers arriving and leaving by the ~~same~~ vessel were not included in these figures.

The number of aliens who arrived at the ports of the Authority was 162, of which 38 were refused permission to land.





No case of plague, cholera, typhus, yellow fever or smallpox was recorded during the year. The number of cases of infectious sickness landed on arrival from vessels was 1, and that was a case of tuberculosis. Cases of infectious disease occurring on vessels during the voyage but disposed of prior to arrival were 2. At Port Talbot 2 cases of suspected food poisoning were admitted to hospital for observation, where the diagnosis of food poisoning was confirmed. One of the patients died.

The number of seamen found to be suffering from venereal disease on vessels entering the port or occurring during stay in port was 52, whilst the total number who attended for treatment at the clinics was 275.

During the year the drinking water of 64 ships was sampled, and it is very disquieting to note that of this number 54 showed a high bacterial count and 10 the presence of faecal pollution; 42 of the ships were British.

The number of rats (black) destroyed on board ship was 296, and the total (black and brown) killed ashore on the quays, wharves and warehouses was 1111. The number of deratisation certificates and deratisation exemption certificates issued were 15 and 164 respectively.

In June of this year, Dr. H.R. Tighe, my predecessor, retired having been Port Medical Officer of the Authority for 10 years.



In conclusion, I wish to express my thanks to the Chairman and the Port Health Committee, the Clerk to the Authority, the Staff, the Officers of H.M. Customs, the Officials of the Docks and Inland Waterways Executive, the Pilots and the Local Agents and Superintendents of the various shipping firms, for their great assistance and willing help at all times.

I am, Gentlemen,  
Your obedient servant.

L.B. MEYRICK

Port Medical Officer of Health.



TABLE A.

	Number.	Tonnage.	Number Inspected. By the Medical Officer of Health.	By the Sanitary Inspector.	Number reported to be defective.	Number of Vessels on which defects were remedied.	Number of Vessels on which defects were found and reported to Ministry of Transport Surveyors.	Number of Vessels reported as having, or having had, during the voyage, infectious disease on board.
<u>FOREIGN.</u>								
Steamers	1,127	1,453,671	71	1,062	106	88	-	3
Motors	473	580,357	32	473	14	9	-	1
Sailing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishing	98	11,177	-	98	1	1	-	-
TOTAL FOREIGN.	1,698	2,045,205	103	1,633	121	98	-	4
<u>COASTWISE.</u>								
Steamers	2,135	1,104,979	1	1,090	86	80	1	-
Motor	1,024	369,355	-	953	6	3	-	-
Sailing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishing	238	26,227	-	306	8	8	-	-
TOTAL COASTWISE.	3,397	1,500,561	1	2,349	100	91	1	-
TOTAL FOREIGN & COASTWISE.	5,095	3,545,766	104	3,982	221	189	1	4

\* Includes mechanically propelled vessels other than steamers.

The above figures of vessels arriving and inspected show a decrease of 44 vessels as compared with the previous year, comprising an increase of 284 in British and a decrease of 328 in Foreign vessels. British vessels totalled 2,998 and Foreign 984.



Amount of shipping that entered the individual ports within the jurisdiction of the Port Health Authority.

District.	Foreign.	Tonnage.	Coastwise.	Tonnage.	Total Number of Vessels.	Total Tonnage.
Swansea	1,262	1,588,846	2,694	1,298,447	3,956	2,887,293
Neath	14	2,995	298	52,392	312	55,387
Port Talbot	422	453,364	405	149,722	827	603,086
Porthcawl	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS.	1,698	2,045,205	3,397	1,500,561	5,095	3,545,766

II. CHARACTER OF TRADE OF PORT.

TABLE B.

(a) Passenger Traffic during the year.

Number of Passengers.	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class	Transmigrants.
Inwards	...	393		Nil
Outwards	...	451		Nil

\* Class of passengers not recorded. + Port Talbot, 56. ++ Port Talbot 35.

Passengers arriving and leaving by the same vessel are not included.

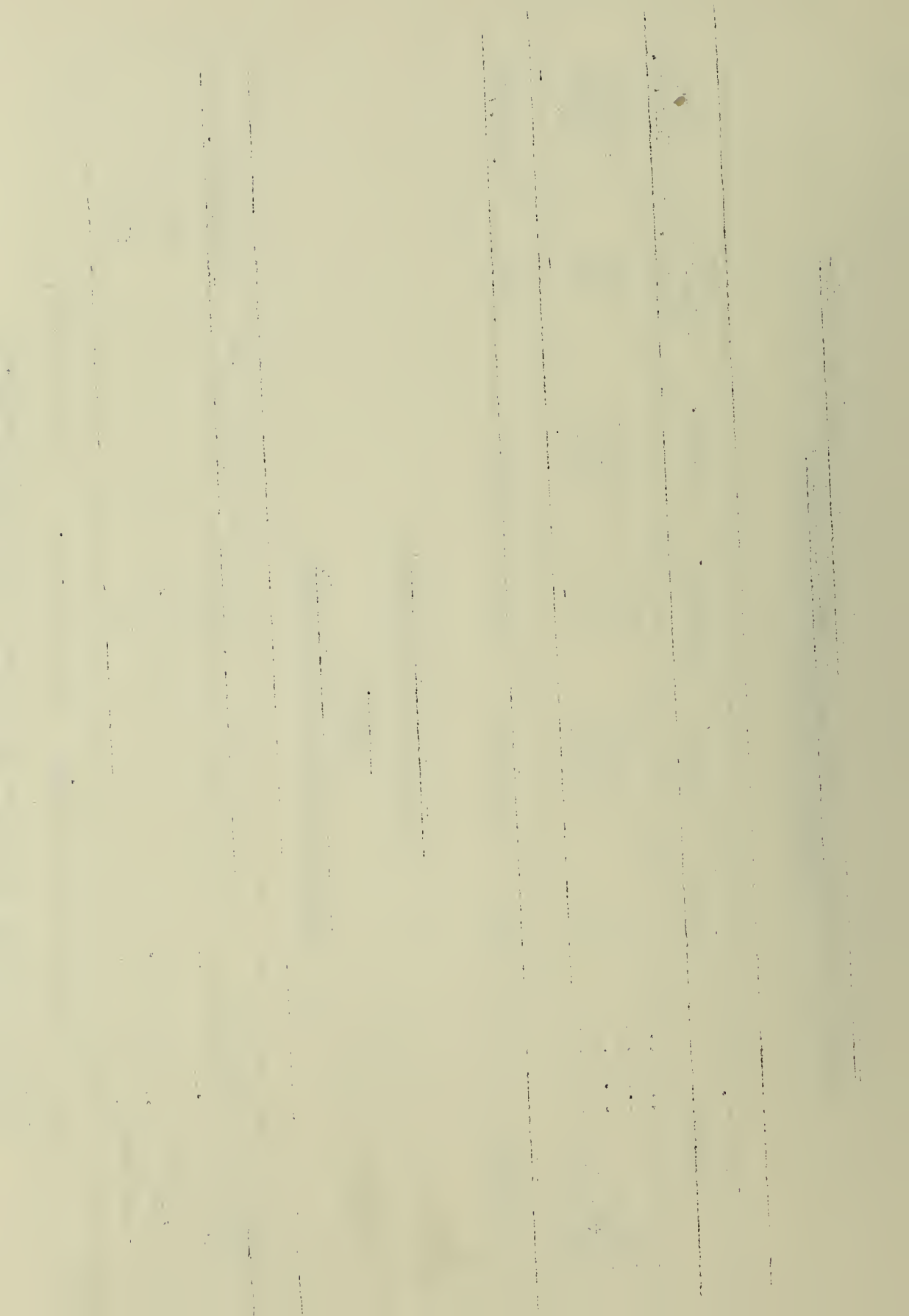




Table B.(b).

SWANSEA.

Cargo Traffic.

Imports in Tons.

Commodity.	1948.	1949.
Copper and other Ores.	96,912	136,621
Iron and Steel	85,134	332,288
Timber and Deals	-	10,565
Pitwood and Mining Timber	56,407	39,469
Grain and Flour	49,477	52,458
Oil	1,098,725	1,306,862
General Merchandise	105,917	119,271
Building Sand	135,967	192,744
Ballast	-	444
Fish	7,042	-
TOTAL.	1,635,581	2,190,722

Exports in Tons.

Commodity.	1948.	1949.
Coal and Coke	947,406	1,471,514
Patent Fuel	159,916	220,968
Iron and Steel	65,518	91,760
Timplates	108,068	118,806
Cement	8,581	6,673
Grain and Flour	4,099	1,673
Oil	356,939	618,602
General Merchandise	99,621	92,397
Ballast	8,796	318
TOTAL.	1,758,944	2,622,711

Total Imports and Exports. 3,394,525

4,813,433



Table B.(b).

PORT TALBOT.

Cargo Traffic.

Imports in Tons.

Commodity.	1948	1949
Iron and Steel	9,080	54,870
Iron Ore	594,171	630,477
Timber and Deals	-	3,452
Pitwood and Mining Timber	72,597	97,351
Oil and General Merchandise	14,688	18,724
Building Sand	1,518	3,767
Ballast	225	-
TOTAL.	692,279	798,641

Exports in Tons.

Commodity.	1948	1949
Coal and Coke	250,646	484,016
Iron and Steel Rails and Ironwork	11,054	6,063
Tinplates	251	-
Oil	547	994
General Merchandise	77,735	44,377
Ballast	309	-
TOTAL.	340,542	535,450
Total Imports and Exports.	1,032,821	1,334,091

Imports in Tons.

NEATH AND BRITON FERRY.

Commodity	1948	1949
Vessels for breaking up	36,039	44,674
Sand and Gravel	121,136	129,725
Iron Ore	10,897	7,148
Scrap	536	331
TOTAL. ...	168,608	181,878
EXPORTS ...	Nil	Nil
Grand Total Imports and Exports ...	4,595,954	6,329,402



Oil.

One of the principal imports and exports of Swansea is oil, and between this port and the Persian Gulf and Tripoli, there runs a regular service of fast and large oil tankers, whilst an appreciable amount of oil traffic exists between Swansea and the Continent. Occasionally oil is imported from the American oil fields.

Swansea has in fact become one of the largest and leading oil ports, and distributing centres in the United Kingdom.

Oil.

Year.	Import in Tons.	Export in Tons.
1945	673,739	405,225
1946	618,379	137,910
1947	544,413	316,548
1948	1,098,725	356,939
1949	1,306,862	618,602

Fish Landings.

Swansea is a white fish port, and the Consolidated Fisheries Ltd., operate a fast and modern trawling fleet, from the South Dock, where a covered fish market complete with railway platform and ice factory are situated.

A fish meal factory belonging to the same company is in operation at one of the extremities of the Queen's Dock.

Fish landings during the past five years are shown in the following table:-

<u>Year.</u>	<u>Weight in Tons.</u>
1945	6,387
1946	10,697
1947	8,681
1948	7,061
1949	5,663



(c) Foreign Ports from which Vessels arrive.

Vessels arrived from the following countries and ports:-

<u>Country.</u>				<u>Ports.</u>
Algeria				Algiers, Bona.
Argentina	...	...	...	Buenos Aires.
Australia	...	...	...	Adelaide, Fremantle, Port Pirie, Sydney.
Balearic Islands	...	...		Ibiza.
Belgium	...	...	...	Antwerp, Bruges, Ghent, Ostend.
British West Indies			...	Trinidad
Canada	...	...	...	Halifax, N.S., Montreal, Port Alfred, St. John, N.B.
Chile	...	...	...	Callao.
China	...	...	...	Hong Kong.
Cuba	...	...	...	Cienfuegos.
Denmark	...	...	...	Aalborg, Copenhagen
Egypt	...	...	...	Port Said, Suez.
Finland	...	...	...	Abo, Hamina, Helsinki.
France	...	...	...	Basse Indre, Bordeaux, Brest, Caen, Cherbourg, Dieppe, Dunkirk, Havre, La Rochelle, Lorient, Marseilles, Nantes, Roscoff, Rouen, Sables d'Olonne, St. Malo.
French Morocco	...	...		Beni-Saf, Casablanca.
Germany	...	...	...	Duisburg, Emden, Hamburg, Kiel, Warnemunde.
Iceland	...	...	...	Reykjavik.
India	...	...	...	Madras, Vizagapatam.
Iran	...	...	...	Abadan, Bandar Mashur.
Iraq	...	...	...	Basrah.





(c) Foreign Ports from which Vessels arrive (Contd.)

<u>Country.</u>	<u>Ports.</u>
Italy (including Sicily)	Palermo, Trapani.
Koweit      ...      ...      ...	Fahaheel, Mena-al-Ahmadi.
Lebanon      ...      ...      ...	Beirut, Tripoli.
Malta      ...      ...      ...	Valetta.
Netherlands ..      ...      ...	Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Ymuiden.
Norway      ...      ...      ...	Oslo, Stavanger.
Portugal      ...      ...      ...	Leixoes, Lisbon, Oporto.
Portuguese East Africa      ...	Beira.
Roumania      ...      ...      ...	Constanza.
Spain      ...      ...      ...	Almeria, Bilbao, San Sebastian, Santander, Vigo.
Sweden      ...      ...      ...	Gothenbourg, Kalmar, Karlshamn, Karlskrona, Kristinehamn.
New Zealand      ...      ...	Port Chalmers.
Peru      ...      ...      ...	Malano.
Yugoslavia ...      ...      ...	Fiume.
United States of America ...	Baltimore, Brownsville, New York, Norfolk, Va., Philadelphia, Port Arthur, Port Sulphur.



By Orders dated 30th May, 1940, and 18th March, 1947, made under Article 2(3) of the Aliens Order, 1920, the Port of Swansea is approved for the landing of Aliens.

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF ALIENS.

Annual return by the Medical Inspector of Aliens for the year ended 31st December, 1949.

	TOTAL	Number inspected by the Medical Inspector	Number subjected to detailed examination by the Medical Inspector.	Certificates issued				Trans-migrants.
				Lunatic idiot or M.D.	Undesirable for medical reasons.	Physically incapacitated.	Suffering from acute infectious disease.	
(a) Total number of Aliens landing at the Port.	124	15	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(b) Aliens refused permission to land by Immigration Officer.	38 <sup>+</sup>	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(c) Transmigrants	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total Aliens arriving at the Port.	162	15	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Total Number of vessels carrying Alien passengers ... 107  
 Number of vessels dealt with by the Medical Inspector ... 9

Port Talbot, ... 56  
 " " ... 3



III - WATER SUPPLY.

1. Source of supply for (a) the port; (b) shipping.

(a) The Swansea, Neath and Briton Ferry Docks derive their water from the respective municipal supplies.

The Port Talbot Docks are supplied from two sources, viz:-

The Municipal supply and that from the Cwmbrambil Reservoir, the latter being under the control of the Docks and Inland Waterways Executive.

All the water from the above-mentioned sources is chlorinated.

	<u>Total.</u>	<u>Satis- factory.</u>	<u>Unsatis- factory.</u>
Swansea Docks ... ..	14	12	2
Neath and Briton Ferry ...	12	5	7
Port Talbot Docks Municipal Supply	14	11	3
Cwmbrambil Supply ...	22	17	5
	62	45	17



SHIPS' DRINKING WATER.

BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS.

State of Water	British.		Foreign.			
	Coasting	Foreign Going	Dutch	French	Panamanian	Norwegian.
Satisfactory	5	13	0	0	0	0
Unsatisfactory	7	35	3	4	3	1
TOTAL.	12	48	3	4	3	1
					10	2
					8	2
					10	1
					2	1

REASON FOR BEING UNSATISFACTORY.

Presence of faecal coli	=	10
High bacterial count	=	<u>54</u>
TOTAL	=	<u>64</u>

The procedure adopted when the drinking water has been found unsatisfactory is as follows:-





BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF WATER ON VESSELS.

UNSATISFACTORY REPORTS RECEIVED WHEN VESSEL IS STILL IN  
PORT.

Procedure adopted:

When the Bacteriologist's report is received prior to the vessel sailing, the Master is shown the report by an Inspector, who requests him to sign and date it.

The Master is also given a typewritten copy which he retains on board.

The Master is served with a notice to empty the tanks of unsatisfactory water, scrub inside of tanks, wash them out, then cement-wash and allow to dry and afterwards refill with fresh water.

PROCEDURE ADOPTED WHEN VESSEL HAS SAILED BEFORE  
BACTERIOLOGIST'S REPORT HAS BEEN RECEIVED.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| (1) British and Foreign Vessels<br>proceeding Coastwise. | ) Notify Port Medical Officer<br>at port of destination<br>) enclosing copy of Bacteriol-<br>) ological Report and requesting<br>) that tanks be cleansed and<br>) refilled.                     |
| (2) British Vessel proceeding<br>to a Foreign Port.      | ) Notify Owners, enclosing copy<br>) of Report of analysis, also<br>) requesting that water tanks<br>) be cleansed and refilled.<br>) Until this is done all water<br>) to be boiled before use. |
| (3) Foreign Vessel proceeding<br>to a Foreign Port.      | ) Notify local Agents, enclosing<br>) copy of Report of analysis,<br>) also requesting that tanks be<br>) cleansed and refilled. Until<br>) this is done all water to be<br>) boiled before use. |

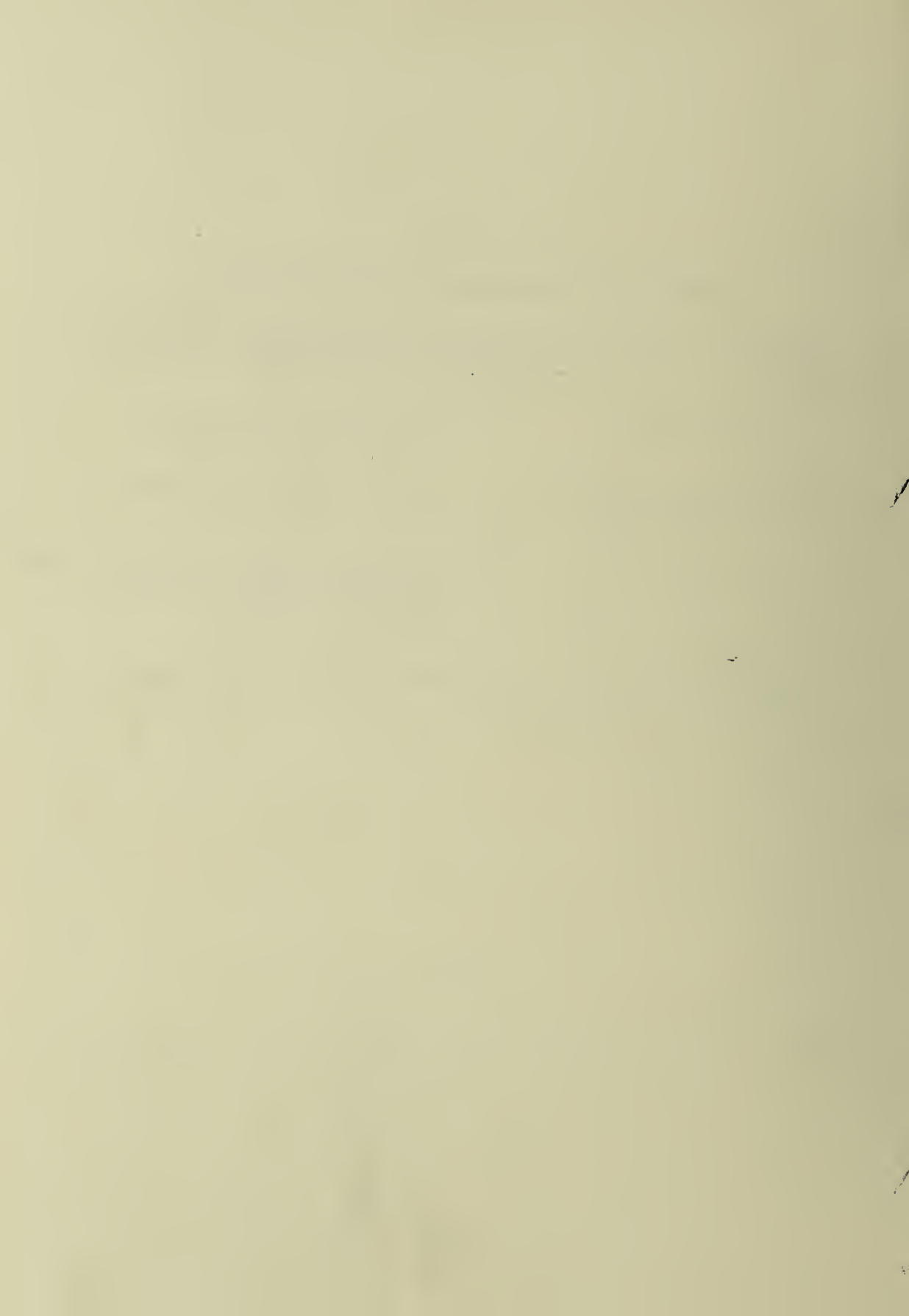


BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF WATER ON SHORE.

A copy of every report of samples of water taken from shore, whether satisfactory or unsatisfactory, must be sent to the respective Authorities namely:-

Swausea Docks	...	Mr. T. Price, Borough Water Engineer.
Neath River and Briton Ferry Dock	...	Dr. Stubbins, M.O.H., Neath.
Port Talbot Dock	...	Dr. Davies, M.O.H., Port Talbot, and Mr. Cameron, Docks and Inland Waterways Engineer.

In the case of unsatisfactory samples, repeat samples are afterwards taken.



Port Health Regulations 1933 and 1945.

1. Arrangements for dealing with Declaration of Health.

Supplies of these forms are kept at the offices of the Pilots, H.M. Customs and the Port Health Authority.

Each Pilot who boards a foreign-going vessel arriving in the harbour roads from a foreign port hands the Master a Declaration of Health form for completion.

Further, the Pilot draws the attention of the Master to the provisions as to flags and signal lights in accordance with the Third Schedule of the Regulations.

The following procedure is adopted in regard to the collection of the Declarations of Health:-

- (i) When an officer of the Port Health Authority is the first to board, the Declaration of Health is collected and, if in order, the Master is handed an "All Clear Certificate" to give to the Customs Officer.
- (ii) Likewise, if the Customs Officer should be the first to board, he collects the Declaration of Health which, if in order (that is questions 1 - 6 are in the negative), pratique is granted to the ship, and the Declaration of Health is handed into the Port Health Authority's Office as soon as possible.



2. Boarding of vessels on arrival.

Foreign-going vessels arriving from a foreign non-infected port are boarded on arrival by one of H.M. Customs Officers, and, or shortly afterwards, by one of the Port Health Inspectors.

All other foreign-going vessels arriving from a foreign port are boarded on arrival by one of the Port Health Inspectors, and, depending on information received, and in accordance with the List of Infected ports and seaboards (Article 11), by the Port Medical Officer or his Deputy or his Assistant as well.

Any vessel arriving with an infectious disease on board or which has occurred during the voyage is boarded on arrival by the Port Medical Officer or his Deputy, or Assistant.

Any vessel detained under Article 15(2) is visited by the Port Medical Officer or his Deputy or his Assistant as soon as possible.

3. Notification to the Authority of Inward Vessels requiring special attention (wireless messages, land signal stations, information from pilots, Customs Officers etc.)

The Minister of Health, by notice published in the London Gazette, August 20th, 1948, declared that the provisions of Article 6 of the Port Health Regulations, 1933 and 1945, shall apply to the Swansea Port Health Authority's district from 1st December, 1948.





Article 6 reads as follows:-

- " (1) Where the Minister has by a notice published in the London Gazette declared that the provisions of this Article shall apply to any district specified in the notice, the master of any foreign-going ship fitted with a suitable wireless transmitting apparatus, on approaching such a district from a foreign port, shall, if any person on board has symptoms which may be indicative of infectious disease other than tuberculosis or if there are any circumstances requiring the attention of the medical officer, send to the sanitary authority, either directly or through an agent approved by the sanitary authority, a wireless message embodying such of the items of information set out in the Second Schedule to these regulations as are applicable.
- (2) Any wireless message so required to be sent shall be sent so as to reach the sanitary authority not more than twelve and not less than four hours before the time at which the ship is expected to arrive in the district.
- (3) Any message in wireless code delivered to the sanitary authority shall unless otherwise provided in the notice published pursuant to paragraph (1) of this Article, conform with the section relating to routine quarantine messages of the 1931 International Code of Signals.

Arrangements have been made for the reception (and decoding if necessary) of wireless messages sent direct to the Port Health Office, and the telegraphic address "Portelth" Swansea has been registered by the Post Office.

Wireless messages are also received through Agents approved by the Port Health Authority. Before this approval is given, however, agents are required to furnish evidence that they possess facilities for receiving such messages at all times of the day and night, and can undertake prompt transmission to the Port Health office of any messages received by them relating to the state of health on board.



The following agents, having satisfied this requirement, have been approved as agents for the purpose of Article 6 of the Regulations.

Messrs. Burgess & Co., Queen's Buildings, Cambrian Place,  
Swansea.

Messrs. Simpson Bros., Queen's Buildings, Cambrian Place,  
Swansea.

Messrs. T.H. Couch Ltd., 6 & 6a Wind Street, Swansea.

Messrs. Ambrose Davies & Matthews Ltd., Coleridge House,  
Swansea.

Messrs. Wm. Cory & Sons Ltd., Letricheux Buildings, Swansea.

4. Mooring Stations designated under Article 10 (a) within the docks; (b) outside the docks.

Swansea.

(a) Inner Mooring Stations. The ship's ordinary place of mooring, loading or discharging, for ships unhealthy by reason of other than the five major diseases.

As a special Mooring Station inside the docks. A fixed buoy in the Queen's Dock (for use as and when directed by the Port Medical Officer of Health).

(b) Outer Mooring Stations. For vessels unhealthy under Article 12(1)

- (i) The jetty at entrance to the King's Dock Basin, for vessels bound to King's Queen's or Prince of Wales Docks.
- (ii) The jetty at entrance to South Dock for vessels bound to the South Dock.
- (iii) The jetty at entrance to North Dock Basin for vessels bound to North Dock or River.

An additional Mooring Station outside the Docks (for use in any case as directed by the Port Medical Officer) - The Mumbles Anchorage.



Port Talbot.

(a) Inner Mooring Stations. The harbour, or the ship's ordinary place of mooring, discharge or loading or the nearest available buoy.

Briton Ferry and Neath.

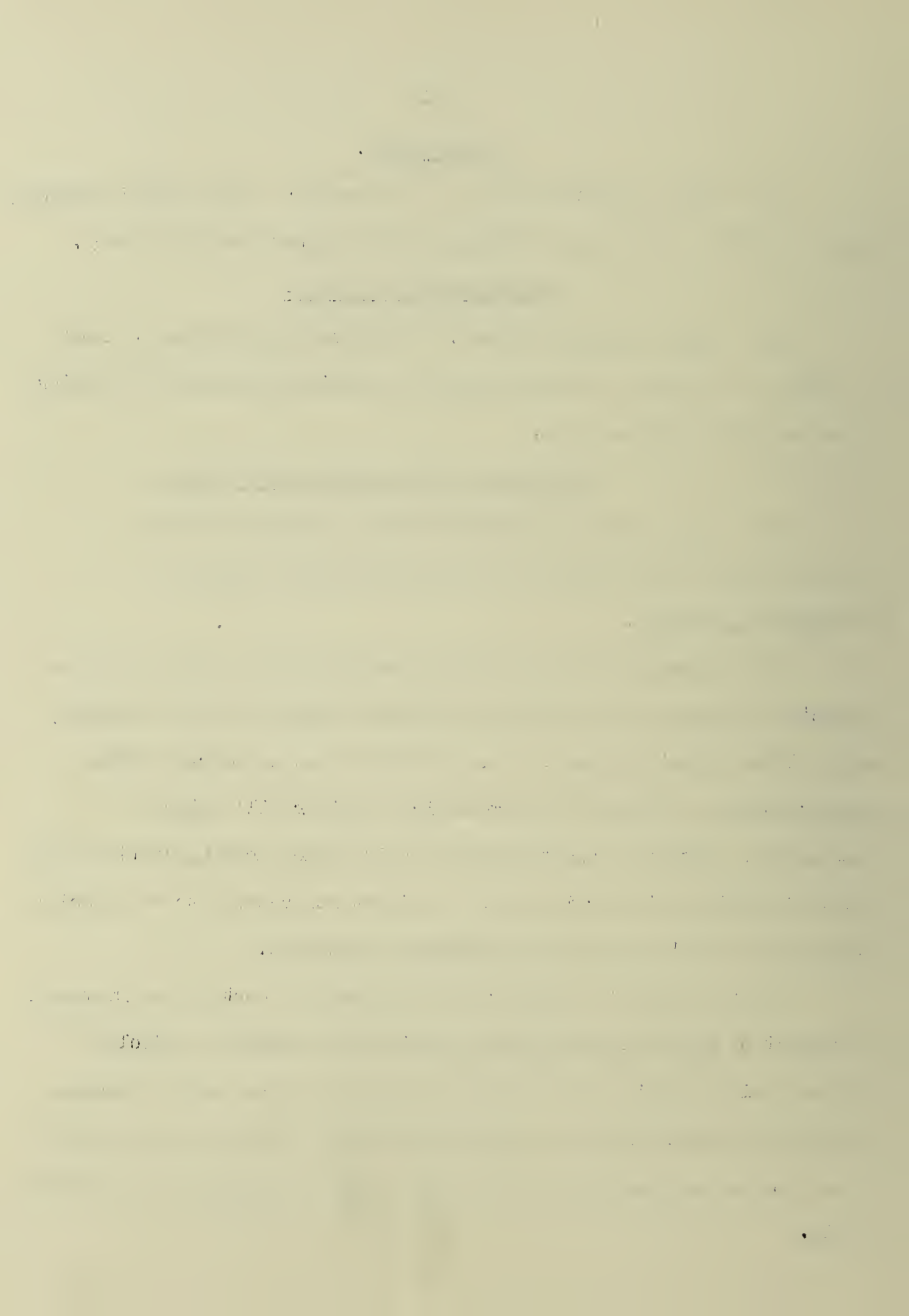
(a) Inner Mooring Stations. The River Neath from its mouth to Neath, or the ship's ordinary place of mooring, discharge or loading or the nearest available buoy.

Port Talbot, Briton Ferry and Neath.

(b) As an additional Mooring Station outside the Docks (for use in any case as directed by the Port Medical Officer) - The Mumbles Anchorage.

It is intended that all ships unhealthy under Article 14(1) or suspected by reason of the five major diseases unless already exempted, shall, in the first instance, be dealt with at the appropriate outer mooring stations and that the Port Medical Officer will after his examination, allow the ship to proceed to its inner mooring station (the place of loading, discharging etc.) or direct its removal to the special buoy in the Queen's Dock or to the Mumbles Anchorage.

In the case of a ship bound to the Swansea Port Health District, in respect of which the Port Medical Officer is informed by wireless that the ship is definitely infected by one of the five major diseases, the Medical Officer will issue instructions that such ship shall proceed to the Mumbles Roads Anchorage forthwith, to await inspection and clearance by him.



5. Particulars of any standing exemption from the provisions of Article 14.

There are no exemptions.

6. Experience of working of Article 16.

All Agents, shipping firms, ship repairing firms etc., have been circulated with a letter drawing their attention to Article 16.

No permits have been issued to any person for boarding vessels arriving from a foreign port before the vessels are free from control under these Regulations.

In April of this year one person was fined £25 for unauthorised boarding.

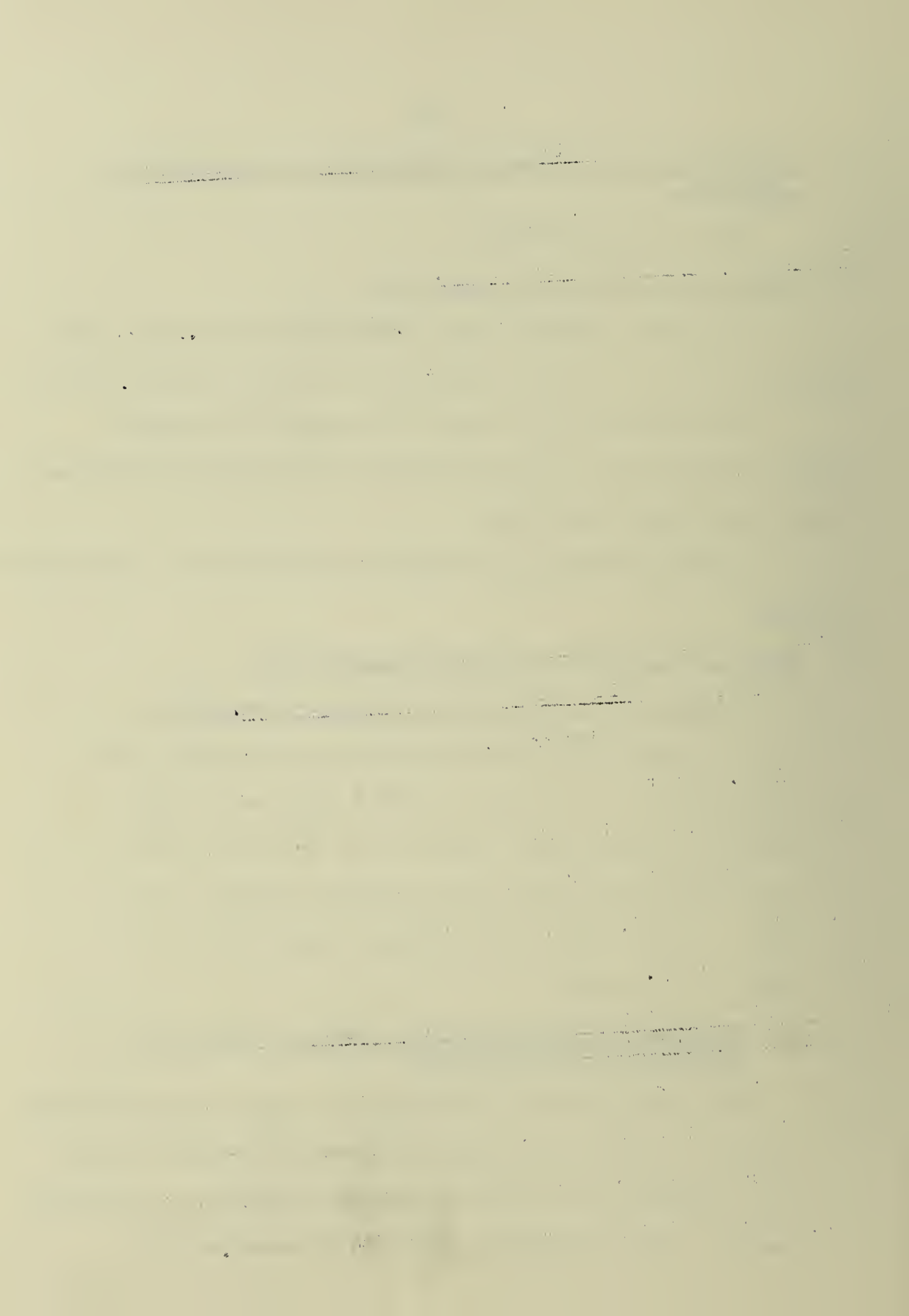
7. What, if any, arrangements have been made for:-

(a) Premises and waiting room for medical examination.

Usually adequate facilities are available on board for such examinations. In the event of such facilities not being available the Port Health Office at the King's Dock Lock, or at the Central Office of the Authority, Swansea, can be used. At Port Talbot, the Authority's office there can be used in an emergency.

(b) Cleansing and disinfestation of ships, persons and clothing and other articles.

When a cabin, berth or forecastle of a ship requires cleansing, a notice is served on the Master, and this cleansing is carried out by members of the crew or by persons employed by the shipping company, to the satisfaction of the Port Health Inspector.





In the event of bug-infestation being present in a cabin, the hollow iron framing of the bunks etc., in which the bugs generally live, is flamed with a blow lamp, and cabin sides are sprayed with a D.D.T. preparation, whilst all open seams and joints in the cabin walls, after spraying, are sealed.

Verminous clothing and bedding is removed for steam disinfection at Hill House Isolation Hospital, whilst the cleansing of verminous persons is performed at the Swansea Corporation's Cleansing Station, Trinity Place.

If the degree of infestation is not confined to a limited part of the ship, then disinfestation by means of hydrogen cyanide gas is performed by approved contractors under the supervision of the Port Health Inspectors. The Swansea Corporation is one of the Contractors so employed.

In all cases of infectious disease, after removal of the patient, disinfection of the quarters is carried out by fumigation with formalin, followed by thorough washing and scrubbing down with hot water and soap, and finally by complete ventilation. Bedding and clothing which require it are removed for steam disinfection.



- (c) Premises for the temporary accommodation of persons for whom such accommodation is required for the purposes of the Regulations.

Hospital cases would be accommodated at one of the hospitals in the area, whilst fit persons are found accommodation by the various agents of the shipping firms.

Seamen's Lodging Houses are available, also Sailors' Homes. Accommodation could also be provided for under Part III of the National Assistance Act 1948 by the Local Health Authorities whose areas abut that of the Port Health Authority.

- (d) Hospital accommodation available for Plague, Cholera, Yellow Fever, Smallpox and other infectious diseases.

Cases of smallpox would be admitted to the Penrhys Hospital in the Rhondda. Other cases of infectious disease to the following Isolation Hospitals:-

Swansea Port.

Hill House.

Neath River and Briton Ferry Port.

Port Talbot  
Bridgend  
Maesteg

Port Talbot.

Groeswen  
Cefn Hirgoed, Bridgend

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$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{1}{2}$

(e) Ambulance transport.

This is provided by the Local Health Authorities:-  
Swansea County Borough and Glamorgan County Council.

(f) Supervision of Contacts:-

Contacts who remain on board ship are kept under daily observation by a member of the Port Health Authority's staff.

Suspicious cases are sent to Hospital for observation.

In regard to contacts who are allowed to leave the ship, their names and addresses are obtained, and the Medical Officers of Health of the districts to which they are proceeding are informed by letter, giving the necessary information. Further such contacts are given printed pre-paid postcards (P.S.3) informing them of their obligations under Article 16(2) to report if they go to any address other than stated on disembarkation.

8. Arrangements for the bacteriological or pathological examination of rats for plague.

A percentage of rats caught or found dead on board ship are sent to the Beck Laboratory, Swansea General Hospital, for examination.

Likewise a proportion of rats caught about the Docks of Swansea are also sent for examination.



9. Arrangements for other bacteriological or pathological examination.

The Beck Laboratory also carries out this work for the Authority.

10. Arrangements for the diagnosis and treatment of venereal diseases among merchant seamen under international arrangements.

There are 2 clinics available for the diagnosis and treatment of venereal diseases, - one at the Swansea General Hospital and the other at Port Talbot.

The times of these clinics are:-

		<u>Swansea.</u>	<u>Port Talbot.</u>
Monday	...	2 p.m.	2.30 - 4.30 p.m. and 5 - 8 p.m.
Tuesday	...	7 p.m.	
Wednesday	...	6 p.m.	
Thursday	...		10.30 - 1.0 p.m. & 2 - 4 p.m.
Friday	...	7 p.m.	

In-patient treatment is available at Swansea General Hospital.

Enquiries are always made on board ship as to the existence of venereal disease amongst members of the crew. Leaflets for information on the dangers of venereal diseases and on facilities for treatment are issued by the Port Health Inspectors, also printed cards giving the times of clinics.

1. The first part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the function  $f(x)$  defined by the equation

$$f(x) = \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt.$$

It is shown that the function  $f(x)$  is increasing and concave down on the interval  $(-\infty, \infty)$ .

2. In the second part of the paper, we consider the function  $g(x)$  defined by the equation

$$g(x) = \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^4} dt.$$

It is shown that the function  $g(x)$  is increasing and concave down on the interval  $(-\infty, \infty)$ .

3. The third part of the paper is devoted to the study of the function  $h(x)$  defined by the equation

$$h(x) = \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^6} dt.$$

It is shown that the function  $h(x)$  is increasing and concave down on the interval  $(-\infty, \infty)$ .

4. The fourth part of the paper is devoted to the study of the function  $k(x)$  defined by the equation

$$k(x) = \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^8} dt.$$

It is shown that the function  $k(x)$  is increasing and concave down on the interval  $(-\infty, \infty)$ .

5. The fifth part of the paper is devoted to the study of the function  $l(x)$  defined by the equation

$$l(x) = \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^{10}} dt.$$

It is shown that the function  $l(x)$  is increasing and concave down on the interval  $(-\infty, \infty)$ .

6. The sixth part of the paper is devoted to the study of the function  $m(x)$  defined by the equation

$$m(x) = \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^{12}} dt.$$

It is shown that the function  $m(x)$  is increasing and concave down on the interval  $(-\infty, \infty)$ .

7. The seventh part of the paper is devoted to the study of the function  $n(x)$  defined by the equation

$$n(x) = \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^{14}} dt.$$

It is shown that the function  $n(x)$  is increasing and concave down on the interval  $(-\infty, \infty)$ .

8. The eighth part of the paper is devoted to the study of the function  $o(x)$  defined by the equation

$$o(x) = \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^{16}} dt.$$

It is shown that the function  $o(x)$  is increasing and concave down on the interval  $(-\infty, \infty)$ .

9. The ninth part of the paper is devoted to the study of the function  $p(x)$  defined by the equation

$$p(x) = \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^{18}} dt.$$

It is shown that the function  $p(x)$  is increasing and concave down on the interval  $(-\infty, \infty)$ .

10. The tenth part of the paper is devoted to the study of the function  $q(x)$  defined by the equation

$$q(x) = \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^{20}} dt.$$

It is shown that the function  $q(x)$  is increasing and concave down on the interval  $(-\infty, \infty)$ .



11. Arrangements for the interment of dead.

Whenever a ship arrives in port with a dead person on board, the deceased is first examined by a medical member of the staff of the Authority in order to decide if he has died from an infectious disease or not.

The corpse is then removed to the Public Mortuary to await burial which is normally arranged by the Master or local Agent. Public Mortuaries are situated at Swansea, Port Talbot and Neath.

12. Other matters, if any, requiring or receiving attention.

(a) Every endeavour is being made to prevent unauthorised boarding of foreign-going vessels arriving from a foreign port.

(b) A full survey is being conducted of ships' drinking water.



Number of Seamen cases admitted for Treatment at the Venereal Disease Clinics.

SWANSEA CLINIC.

	<u>1947.</u>	<u>1948.</u>	<u>1949.</u>
Syphilis	67	68	14
Soft Chancre	10	15	-
Gonorrhoea	130	133	94
Others	65	78	108
TOTALS ...	272	294	216

PORT TALBOT CLINIC.

	<u>1947.</u>	<u>1948.</u>	<u>1949.</u>
Syphilis	10	13	16
Soft Chancre	-	2	2
Gonorrhoea	24	37	41
Others	1	38	-
TOTALS ...	35	90	59



TABLE C.

Cases of Infectious Sickness landed from Vessels.

Disease.	No. of Cases during the year.		No. of Vessels concerned.	Average No. of Cases for previous 5 years.
	Passengers.	Crew.		
Cerebro-spinal Fever	...	-	-	0.2
Chickenpox.	...	-	-	0.2
Dysentery	...	-	-	0.0
Malaria	...	-	-	1.0
Measles	...	-	-	1.4
Mumps	...	-	-	1.4
Pneumonia	...	-	-	1.4
Tuberculosis	...	1	1	0.2
TOTALS	-	1	1	5.8

TUBERCULOSIS.

"Taata" S.S.

Arrived Port Talbot Dock, March 31st. A Distressed British Seaman returned home on this vessel and proceeded to his home.



TABLE D.

Cases of Infectious Sickness occurring on Vessels during the voyage but disposed of prior to arrival.

Disease	No. of Cases during the year.		No. of Vessels concerned.	Average No. of Cases for previous 5 years.
	Passengers.	Crew.		
Chickenpox	...	...	1	0.0
German Measles	...	...	-	0.2
Malaria	...	...	1	0.8
Measles	...	...	-	0.4
Mumps	...	...	-	0.6
Pneumonia	...	...	-	1.2
Typhoid Fever	...	...	-	0.2
TOTALS	...	...	2	3.4

CHICKENPOX.

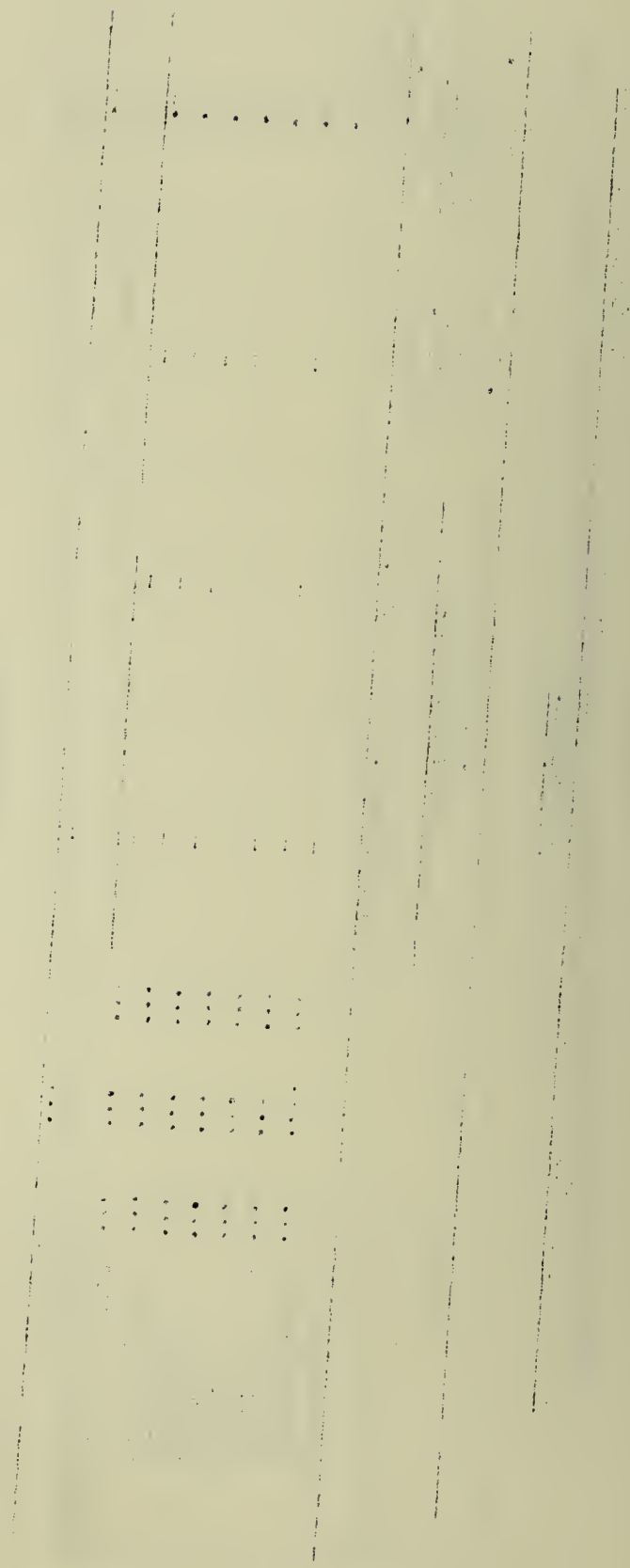
"Suffolk" m.v.

Arrived King's Dock, April 13th. A Junior Engineer had suffered from Chickenpox during the voyage and recovered on board.

MALARIA.

"Temple Yard" s.s.

Arrived King's Dock, August 3rd. 3rd Engineer had an attack of Malaria and recovered during voyage.





RETURN OF CASES OF SICKNESS, INJURY ETC., FOUND ON VESSELS  
ENTERING THE PORT OR OCCURRING DURING STAY IN PORT.

Acne	...	....	...	...	4
Appendicitis	...	...	...	...	3
Boils	...	...	...	...	15
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	3
Burns	...	...	...	...	2
Cebaceous Cyst	...	...	...	...	1
Cellulitis	...	...	...	...	1
Cold	...	...	...	...	2
Colic	...	...	...	...	2
Coronary Thrombosis	...	...	...	...	1
Death (Suffocation)	...	...	...	...	1
Dermatitis	...	...	...	...	3
Diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	2
Dysentery	...	...	...	...	1
Dyspepsia	...	...	...	...	1
Eczema	...	...	...	...	1
Enlarged Prostate Gland	...	...	...	...	1
Gastric Ulcer	...	...	...	...	2
Gastro-Enteritis	...	...	...	...	1
Haemorrhoids	..	...	...	...	1
Herpes	...	...	...	...	1
Hydrocele	...	...	...	...	1
Influenza	...	...	...	...	4
Injury	...	...	...	...	20
Lumbago	...	...	...	...	4
Mental Illness	...	...	...	...	1
(?) Middle Ear Disease	...	...	...	...	1
Nervous Debility	...	...	...	...	2
Neuralgia	...	...	...	...	1
Paralysis	...	...	...	...	1
Pharyngitis	...	...	...	...	1
Rheumatism	...	...	...	...	4
Septic Finger	..	...	...	...	1
Septic Hand	...	...	...	...	2
Superficial Abscess	...	...	...	...	1
Tonsillitis	...	...	...	...	5
Tuberculosis (Pulmonary)	...	...	...	...	1
Venereal Disease	...	...	...	...	52
Yellow Jaundice	...	...	...	...	1
Food Poisoning	...	...	...	...	2
TOTAL					154

Of the above, 71 were treated in hospital or at Clinic,  
3 proceeded to their homes, and 80 were treated on board.

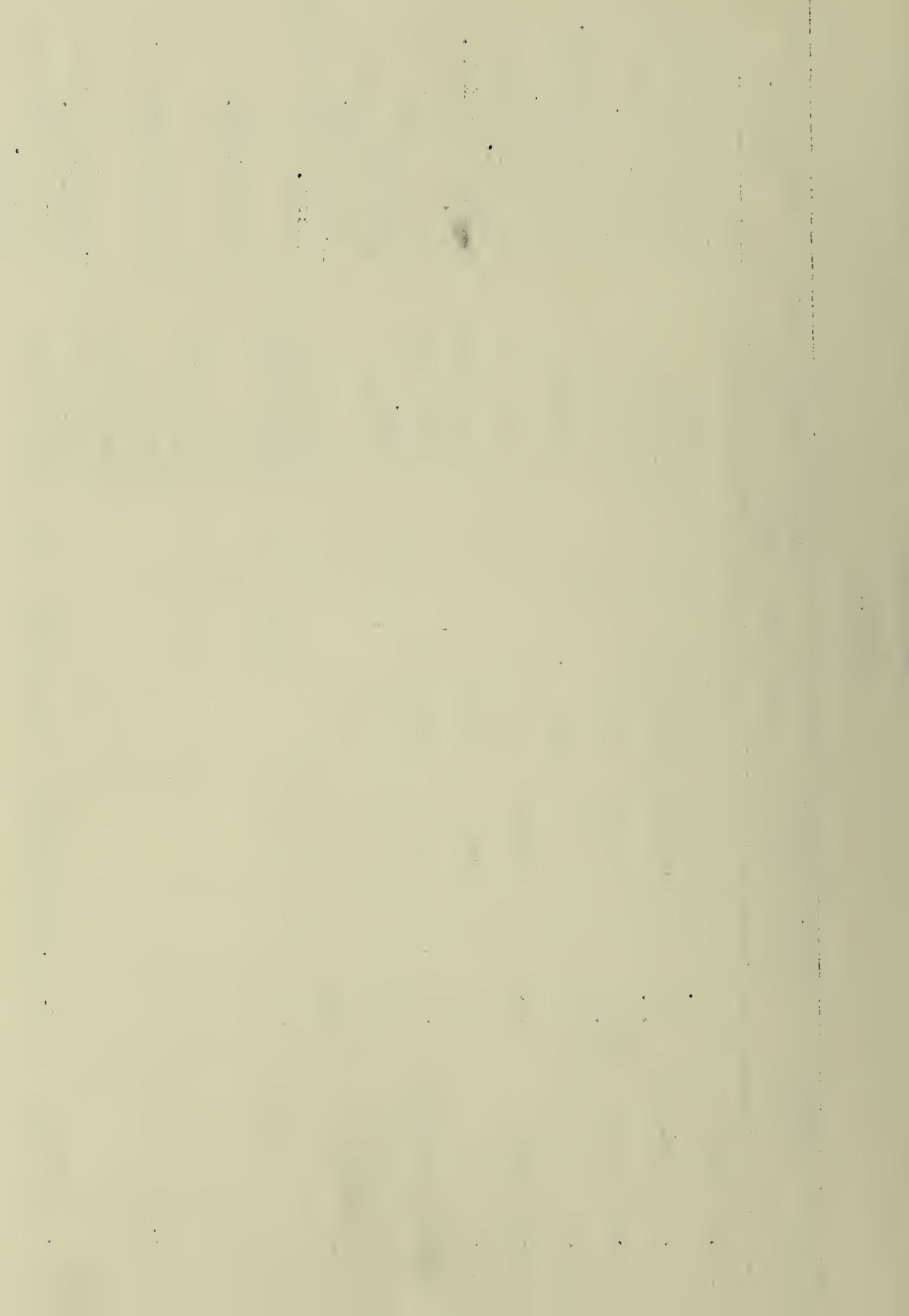
1. The first step is to identify the problem. This involves understanding the current situation, identifying the problem, and determining the scope of the problem.

[illegible]

Details of cases of sickness or injury found on vessels entering the Port or occurring during the stay in Port.

SWANSEA.

Date 1949	Name of Vessel	Reg. Tons.	Nation- ality.	Where from	No. of persons on board	Nature of Ill- ness or Casualty.	Remarks.
Jan. 12	Jean Marie s.s.	537	Belgian	Antwerp	18	Injury	Attended by private practitioner.
Jan. 17	Farringay s.s.	189	British	Bideford	9	Influenza	Attended by Federation Doctor.
Jan. 28	Jacques Marie s.s.	585	Belgian	Ymuiden	16	Influenza	Removed to Hill House Isolation Hospital.
Feb. 1	Dexterous, s.tug	595	British	Sea	23	Injury Head	Attended by private practitioner.
Feb. 11	Eleth, s.s.	139	British	Rosslare	10	Injury Foot	Treated at General Hospital.
Feb. 23	Saxon s.s.	589	Swedish	Bayonne	18	Venereal Dis- ease.	Referred to Clinic.
Feb. 25	Hercford- shire s.s.	4,896	British	Liverpool	94	Mental Ill- ness.	Removed to Cefn Coed Hospital.
Feb. 26	Vesthav m.v.	6,218	Norwegian	Abadan	50	Influenza	Attended by private practitioner.
Mar. 1	Torkel s.s.	630	Swedish	Kiel	21	Septic hand ) Injury arm )	Attended by Federation Doctor.
Mar. 1	Thorsheimer m.v.	6,627	Norwegian	Bandar Mashur	41	Injury Thumb Nervous Debil- ity Rheumatism & Haemorrhoids Venereal Disease Gastric Ulcer Paralysis and Eczema Appendicitis Pharyngitis	Attended by private practitioner. Referred to Clinic.
Mar. 3	Noravind m.v.	4,864	Norwegian	Bandar Mashur	38		Attended by private practitioner. Removed to Morriston Hospital.
Mar. 11	Beecher s.s.	6,316	British	Abadan	49	Injury Hand.	Attended by private practitioner. Attended by private



Details of cases of sickness or injury found on vessels entering the Port or occurring during the stay in Port (Continued).

Date	Name of Vessel	Reg. Tons	Nationality.	Where from	No. of persons aboard	Nature of Illness or Casualty.	Remarks.
Mar. 18	Bifrost	1,018	Swedish	Lorient	24	Venereal Disease (2 cases)	Referred to Clinic.
Apr. 6	Corrales	3,316	British	Golfito via Rotterdam	55	Injury Hand	Attended by Federation Doctor.
Apr. 8	Picton Castle	116	British	Sea	12	Diarrhoea	Attended by private practitioner.
Apr. 14	Clan Mackay	5,254	British	Antwerp	63	Appendicitis	Attended by private practitioner.
Apr. 23	Coquetside	585	British	Hamburg	19	Dermatitis	Attended by private practitioner.
Apr. 23	Bianca	4,806	Norwegian	Abadan	39	Fractured Ribs Injury Ankle } Boils	Removed to General Hospital
May 28	Regulus	385	British	Rouen	20	Coronary Thrombosis	Attended by private practitioner.
June 9	Strinda	6,578	Norwegian	Tripoli	44	Venereal Disease	Died suddenly on board, body afterwards cremated.
June 16	St. Rosario	2,583	British	Australian ports	42	Venereal Disease (2 cases)	Referred to Clinic.
June 18	Willc	1,171	Finnish	Hamina	28	Influenza	Removed to Hill House Isolation Hospital.
June 28	Olivus	759	British	Malta	32	Death (suffocation) Tonsillitis (2 cases)	Body removed for cremation.
July 6	Polperro	595	British	Dublin	16	Injury foot.	Removed to Hill House Isolation Hospital. Attended by private practitioner.

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Details of cases of sickness or injury found on vessels entering the Port or occurring during the stay in Port (Continued).

Date	Name of Vessel	Reg. Tons	Nation-ality.	Where from	No. of persons on board	Nature of Illness or Casualty.	Remarks.
July 9 1949	Stalberg	157	British	Sea	13	Superficial abscess.	Removed to General Hospital.
July 13	Beatriz	553	Panaman-ian.	Lisbon	19	Venereal Dis-ease(2 cases)	Referred to Clinic.
July 25	Registan	4,346	British	Persian Gulf ports via Copenhagen Tripoli (Lebanon)	76	Venereal Dis-ease.	Referred to Clinic.
July 29	British Merit	4,754	British		40	Boils (5 cases) Boils and acno Cebaceous cyst Septic Hand	Attended by Federation Doctor.
Aug. 3	Brali	5,473	Norwegian	Tripoli (Lebanon)	38	Burns Venereal Dis-case(2 cases)	Treated at General Hospital. Referred to Clinic.
Aug. 6	Smoky Hill	6,325	British	Bandar Mashur	49	Dysentory	Removed to Hill House Isolation Hospital.
Aug. 22	Molito	545	British	Antwerp and Rotterdam	15	Boils Injury ankle )	Attended by Federation Doctor.
Aug. 27	Brazilian Prince	4,308	Canadian	Montreal	45	Boil	Attended by Federation Doctor.
Aug. 31	Lynacs	344	Danish	Llanclly	17	Venereal Dis-case	Referred to Clinic.
Sept. 17	Skandinavia	756	Danish	Rotterdam	21	Venereal Dis-case	Referred to Clinic.
Sept. 21	Devon	492	Swedish	Liverpool	21	Venereal Dis-case	Referred to Clinic.





Details of cases of sickness or injury found on vessels entering the Port or occurring during the stay in Port (Continued).

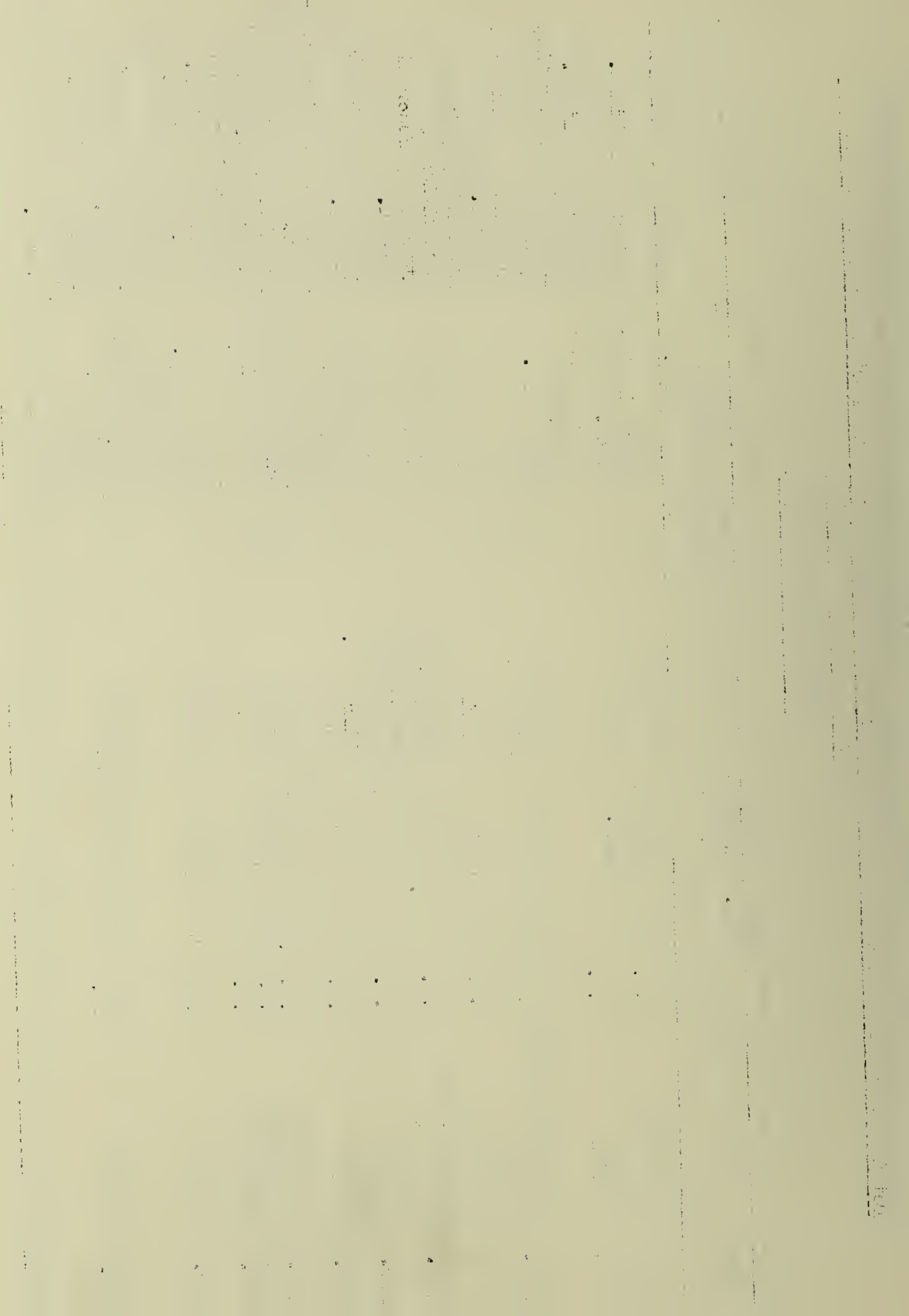
Date 1949	Name of Vessel	Reg. Tons	Nation- ality.	Where from	No. of persons on board	Nature of Ill- ness or Casualty.	Remarks.
Oct. 6	Bramora	5,909	Norwegian	Tripoli	41	Cellulitis Acne (2 cases) Bronchitis Appendicitis Venereal Dis- ease.	Removed to General Hospital. Attended by private prac- titioner. Referred to Clinic.
Oct. 17	Northgate	223	British	Fiddown	9	Venereal Dis- ease (2 cases)	Referred to Clinic.
Nov. 3	Star	852	Norwegian	Cardiff	23	Venereal Dis- ease (2 cases)	Referred to Clinic.
Nov. 3	Polias	555	Swedish	Liverpool	25	Venereal Dis- ease (4 cases)	Referred to Clinic.
Nov. 4	Rosehill	327	British	Cardiff	15	Venereal Dis- ease.	Referred to Clinic.
Nov. 7	Snofrid	497	Swedish	Cork	16	Venereal Dis- ease (2 cases)	Referred to Clinic.
Nov. 19	Tureby	2,646	Danish	Port Talbot	32	Venereal Dis- ease (2 cases)	Referred to Clinic.
Nov. 19	RatiJ	609	Polish	Barry	23	Venereal Dis- ease.	Referred to Clinic.
Nov. 24	Uranus	780	British	Adrossan	24	Gastric Ulcer	Proceeded home for treatment.
Nov. 24	Tribosman	4,860	British	Liverpool	40	Injury Eye	Treated at General Hospital.
Nov. 30	City of Hereford	3,125	British	Liverpool	73	Tonsillitis	Attended by private prac- titioner.
Dec. 9	Yewdale	501	British	Glasgow	11	Injury Back	Proceeded home for treatment.
Dec. 16	Norwegian	4,008	British	Montreal via Avonmouth	41	Injury Head	Treated at General Hospital.
Dec. 24	Ardgantook	415	British	Adrossan	13	Nervous debility.	Attended by Federation Doctor.
Dec. 29	Tovelil	1,136	Danish	Iceland	24	Venereal disease.	Referred to Clinic.
Dec. 31	Consul Bratt	640	Swedish	Gothenburg	22	Cold	Attended by private practitioner.



Details of cases of sickness or injury found on vessels entering the Port or occurring during the stay in Port (Continued).

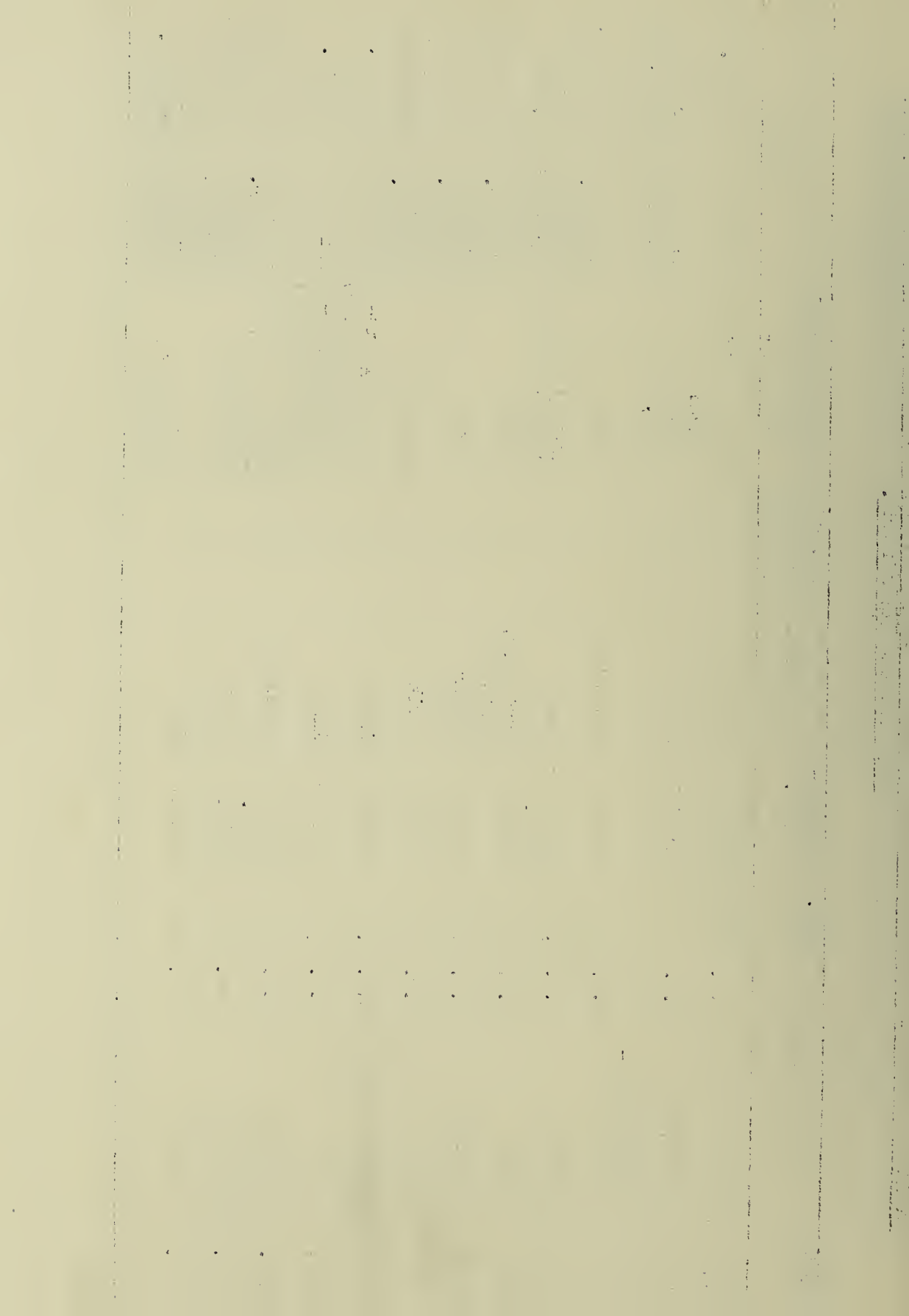
PORT TALBOT DISTRICT.

Date 1949	Name of Vessel	Reg. Tons	Nation- ality.	Where from	No. of persons on board	Nature of Ill- ness of Casualty.	Remarks.
Jan. 10	Flamenco s.s.	1,094	Panaman- ian.	Santander	24	Venereal Dis- ease.	Referred to Clinic.
Feb. 1	Silen m.v.	651	Swedish	Bordeaux	22	Venereal Disease	Referred to Clinic. Attended by Federation Doctor.
Mar. 7	Hillcrest Park s.s.	4,296	British	Liverpool	47	Dermatitis. Burns	Attended by Federation Doctor.
Mar. 17	Orion s.s.	1,457	Danish	Dublin	25	Cold	Attended by private practitioner.
Mar. 21	Ford Fisher s.s.	221	British	Arronanches via Dartmouth	10	Injury Hand	Attended by Federation Doctor.
Mar. 23	Sudin s.s.	469	Icelandic	Trapani via Gibraltar.	21	Dermatitis	Attended by Federation Doctor.
Mar. 31	Taat s.s.	780	British	Lisbon	24	Tuberculosis (Pulmonary)	Proceeded home for treat- ment.
Apr. 11	Flamenco s.s.	1,094	Panamanian	Bilbao	27	Colic	Attended by private practi- tioner.
Apr. 12	Uranus s.s.	781	British	Lisbon	25	Venereal Disease	Referred to Clinic.
Apr. 19	Kvikjokk m.v.	1,850	Swedish	Narvik	34	Yellow Jaundice	Removed to Port Talbot Isolation Hospital.
Apr. 23	Grenaa s.s.	715	Danish	Belfast	21	Venereal Dis- ease Tonsillitis Injury Elbow	Referred to Clinic. Attended by Federation Doctor.
Apr. 26	Rita s.s.	978	Norwegian	Lisbon	21	Venereal Dis- ease Dyspopsia	Referred to Clinic. Attended by Federation Doctor.



Details of cases of sickness or injury found on vessels entering the Port or occurring during the stay in Port (Continued).

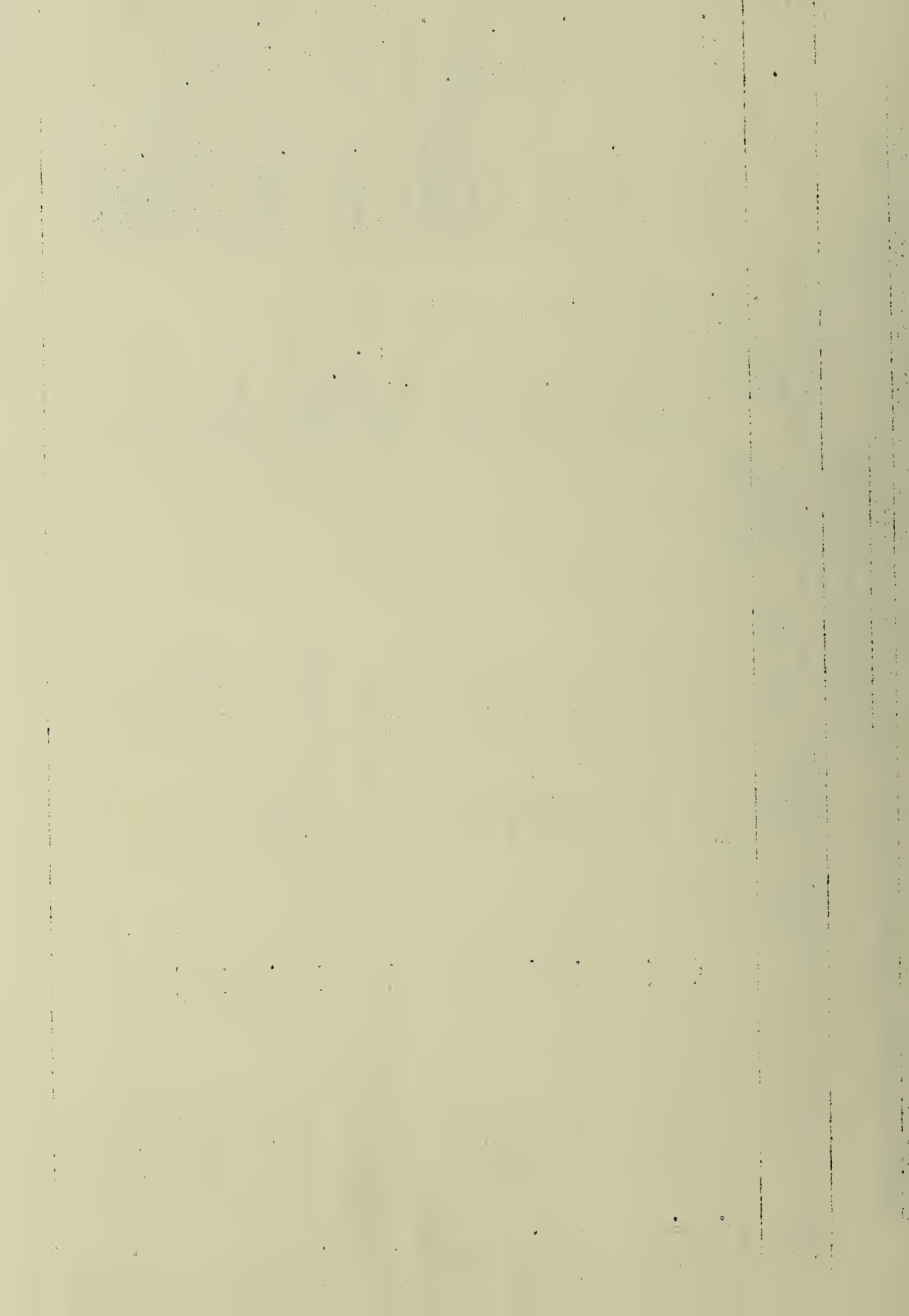
Date 1949	Name of Vessel	Reg. Tons	Nation- ality.	Where from	No. of persons on board	Nature of Ill- ness or Casualty.	Remarks.
May 11	Heros	881	Swedish	Santander	21	Venereal Dis- ease.	Referred to Clinic.
May 25	Marchmont	847	British	Bilbao	22	Fracture of leg.	Removed to Port Talbot General Hospital.
June 10	Baron Tweed- mouth	2,021	British	Casablanca	35	Injury Arm.	Attended by Federation Doctor.
June 29	Trebol	1,555	Panaman- ian.	Almeria	31	Injury Ankle } Lumbago	Attended by private practitioner.
July 2	Kalev	1,102	British	Saffi (N.W. Africa)	27	Boil	Attended by Federation Doctor.
July 9	Vandalia	4,493	British	New York	40	Boil	Attended by Federation Doctor.
July 11	Karnas	1,851	Swedish	Narvik	35	Lumbago	Attended by Federation Doctor.
July 23	Rodney Baxter	1,041	British	Bilbao	29	Venereal Dis- ease (3 cases)	Referred to Clinic.
Aug. 5	Vilk	1,123	British	Bilbao	25	Venereal Dis- ease (2 cases)	Referred to Clinic.
Aug. 16	Toboga	1,102	Panaman- ian.	Casablanca	25	icne Lumbago } Rheumatism	Attended by Federation Doctor.
Aug. 22	Mawkinge	1,641	British	Beni Saf	31		Attended by Federation Doctor.
Aug. 21	Boechland	1,014	British	Bilbao	31	Gastro Enteritis	Removed to Hill House Isolation Hospital.





Details of cases of sickness or injury found on vessels entering the Port or occurring during the stay in Port (Continued).

Date 1949	Name of Vessel	Reg. Tons	Nation- ality.	Where from	No. of persons on board	Nature of Ill- ness or Casualty.	Remarks.
Sept. 5	Ragnhildsholm s.s.	1,623	Swedish	Narvik	29	Venereal Dis- ease (2 cases)	Referred to Clinic.
Sept. 5	Leon de Nervo s.s.	3,037	British	Beni Saf	37	Boils (2 cases) Hydrocele Neuralgia	Attended by Federation Doctor.
Sept. 14	Flamenco s.s.	1,094	Panaman- ian.	Algiers	30	Venereal Dis- ease.	Referred to Clinic.
Sept. 21	Snar s.s.	1,952	Norweg- ian.	Algiers	31	Food Poison- ing. (2 cases)	Removed to Neath General Hospital.
Oct. 3	Korma s.s.	2,637	British	Beni Saf	38	Diarrhoea	Attended by private practitioner.
Oct. 14	Iron Baron s.s.	2,019	Norwegian	Fiume	30	Venereal Dis- ease. (?) Middle Ear Disase.	Referred to Clinic.
Oct. 15	Flamenco s.s.	1,094	Panaman- ian.	Santander	29	Colic. Tonsillitis	Attended by Federation Doctor.
Oct. 21	Zelo s.s.	1,346	British	Cork	26	Venereal Dis- ease.	Referred to Clinic.
Oct. 24	Tyreso s.s.	2,273	Swedish	Oxelosund	29	Herpes	Attended by private practitioner.
Oct. 25	Hawkinge s.s.	1,641	British	Beni Saf	33	Rheumatism	Attended by Federation Doctor.
Nov. 4	Mathilda s.s.	1,223	Norwegian	Narvik	33	Boil	Attended by private practitioner.





Details of cases of sickness or injury found on vessels entering the Port or occurring during the stay in Port (Continued).

Date	Name of Vessel	Reg. Tons	Nationality.	Where from	No. of persons on board	Nature of Illness or Casualty.	Remarks
Nov. 12	Goodwood	m.v. 2,283	British	Bouco	29	Injury Shoulder	Attended by Federation Doctor.
Nov. 15	Holmside	s.s. 1,579	British	Oxelosund	29	Venereal Disease (2 cases)	Referred to Clinic.
Nov. 22	Caudebec	s.s. 796	French	Bordeaux	26	Venereal Disease (2 cases)	Referred to Clinic.
Nov. 28	Balticia	s.s. 1,842	Swedish	Glasgow	27	Venereal Disease (3 cases)	Referred to Clinic.
Nov. 29	Hawkinge	s.s. 1,641	British	Beni Saf	31	Septic Finger	Attended by Federation Doctor.
Dec. 7	Ottinge	s.s. 1,721	British	Algiers	30	Bronchitis Enlarged Prostate Gland	Attended by Federation Doctor.
Dec. 9	Isgo,	s.s. 1,587	British	Antwerp	33	Bronchitis	Attended by Federation Doctor.
Dec. 23	Baron Napier	s.s. 2,216	British	Algiers	35	Boil Lumbago	Attended by Federation Doctor.



V. MEASURES AGAINST RODENTS.

1. Steps taken for detection of rodent plague:- (a) In ships in the port; (b) on quays, wharves, warehouses, etc., in the vicinity of the port.

Inquiries are made as to mortality amongst rats on board ships.

Vessels, quays, wharves, warehouses etc., are systematically searched for dead rats and any found are sent to the pathologist for examination.

2. Measures taken to prevent the passage of rats between ships and the shore,

Where signs of infestation of any considerable degree are detected or information of the likelihood of such infestation obtained, vessels are fendered off from shore and guards fitted to mooring ropes.

3. Methods of deratisation of (a) Ships; (b) Premises in the vicinity of docks or quays.

(a) By fumigation with Hydrogen Cyanide.

(b) The Docks and Inland Waterways Executive and Messrs. Weaver's Limited (Flour Mills), maintain rat catchers.

4. Measures taken for the detection of rat prevalence in ships and on shore.

The Port Health rat searcher carries out continual inspection and diagnostic trapping on ships. The rodent operatives of the adjoining local authorities are responsible for the shore rat work.

Rats captured on vessels are examined by Inspectors before cremation, and specimens are selected for bacteriological examination.

Similar measures are adopted when dealing with rats caught on quays, wharves, warehouses etc., in the vicinity of the port.



5. Rat-proofing.

- (a) To what extent are docks, wharves, warehouses etc., rat-proof.

Most of the warehouses and transit sheds have been rendered rat-proof by the abolition of wood work and the provision of concrete floors.

- (b) Action taken to extend rat-proofing. (1) In ships;  
(2) On shore.

(1) When harbourage such as pipe casings, sheathings, wooden floors, dunnage etc., is found to exist, the master or owners are advised as to remedial measures.

(2) On shore, recently constructed warehouses are designed to reduce harbourage to a minimum, and when the reconstruction of the older types of warehouse has taken place, similar rat-proofing has been carried out.



RATS DESTROYED DURING THE YEAR.

TABLE E.

(1) On Vessels.

Number of Rats.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total in year.
Black	-	2	1	-	181	9	-	35	50	-	18	-	296
Brown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Species not recorded	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Examined	-	1	-	-	4	5	-	4	3	-	4	-	21
Infected with plague	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(3 mice were destroyed on one vessel).

TABLE F.

(2) In Docks, Quays, Wharves and Warehouses.

Represents shore rat work carried out by the Swansea, Neath and Port Talbot Local Authorities.

Number of Rats.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total in year.
Black	16	15	20	25	27	9	14	20	8	6	18	24	202
Brown	87	36	80	82	54	74	35	109	86	54	53	51	801
Species not recorded	-	-	-	90	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	108 <sup>x</sup>
Examined	3	2	1	-	2	2	3	9	-	4	5	2	33 <sup>x</sup>
Infected with plague	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>x</sup> All rats submitted for bacteriological examination were from Swansea Corporation Health Department.

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Rats, from Vessels, bacteriologically examined.

Date.	Name of Vessel.	Where from.	Number of Rats destroyed	Number of Rats examined	Result
1949					
Feb. 9	Valldemosa	Purfleet	2	1	No bacillus pestis
Mar. 29	Rita	Rotterdam	1	-	do.
May 18	Mary K.	Inningham	181	4	do.
June 17	Hermain	Sydney via Antwerp.	4	2	do.
June 23	Saint Rosario	Australian ports.	5	3	do.
Aug. 5	Temple Yard	Cienfuegos via Newport Navs (U.S.A.)	4	1	do.
Aug. 11	Leeds City	Leith	1	1	do.
Aug. 15	Pendeen	Grangemouth	23	2	do.
Aug. 24	Automedon	Newcastle-on-Tyne	7	-	do.
Sept. 5	Ocean Wayfarer	Port Pirie via Liverpool	49	3	do.
Sept. 24	Sheaf Holm	Sydney via Liverpool	1	-	do.
Nov. 11	Olavus	Malta	3	2	do.
Nov. 14	Danby	Dublin	15	2	do.

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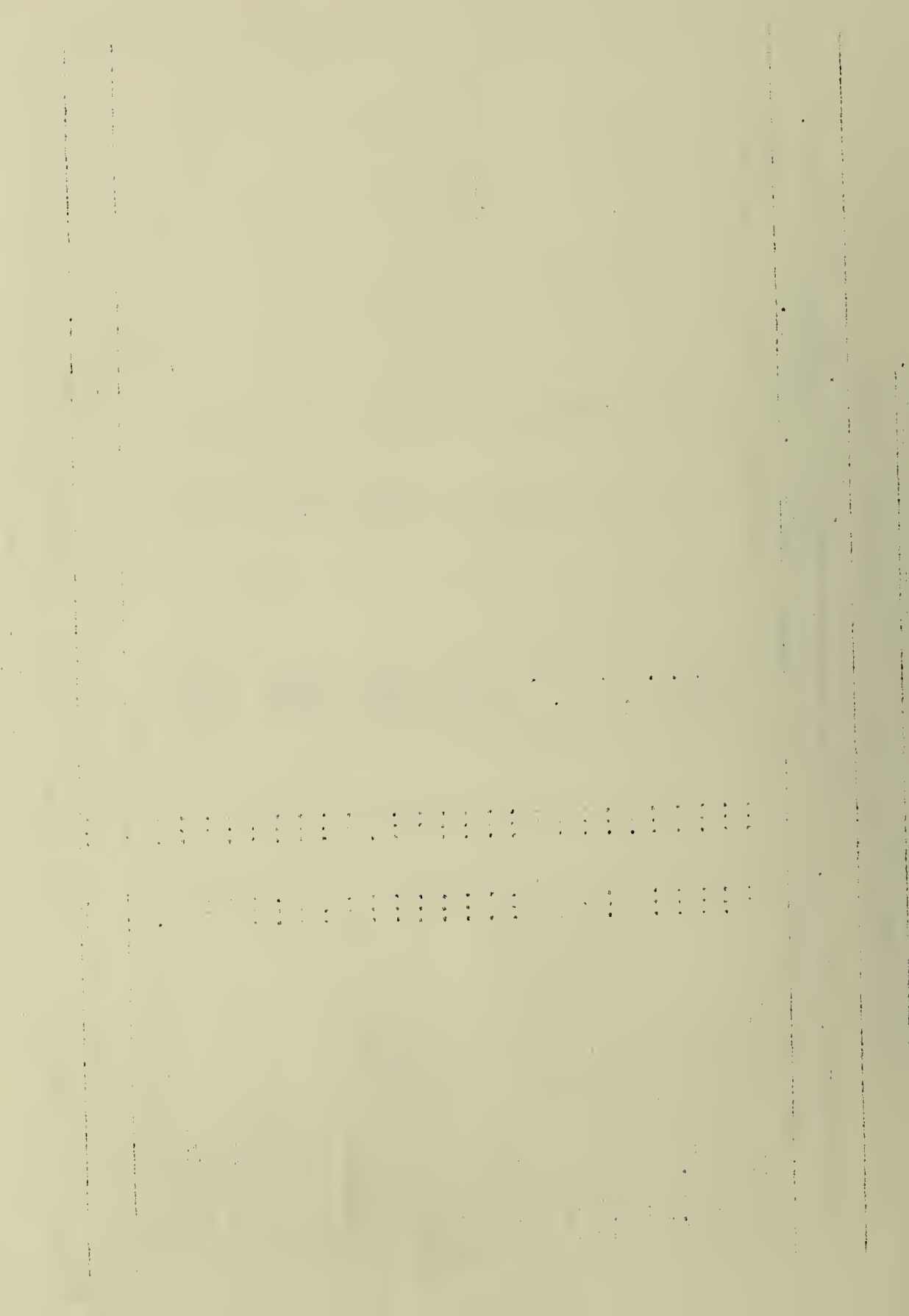


TABLE G.

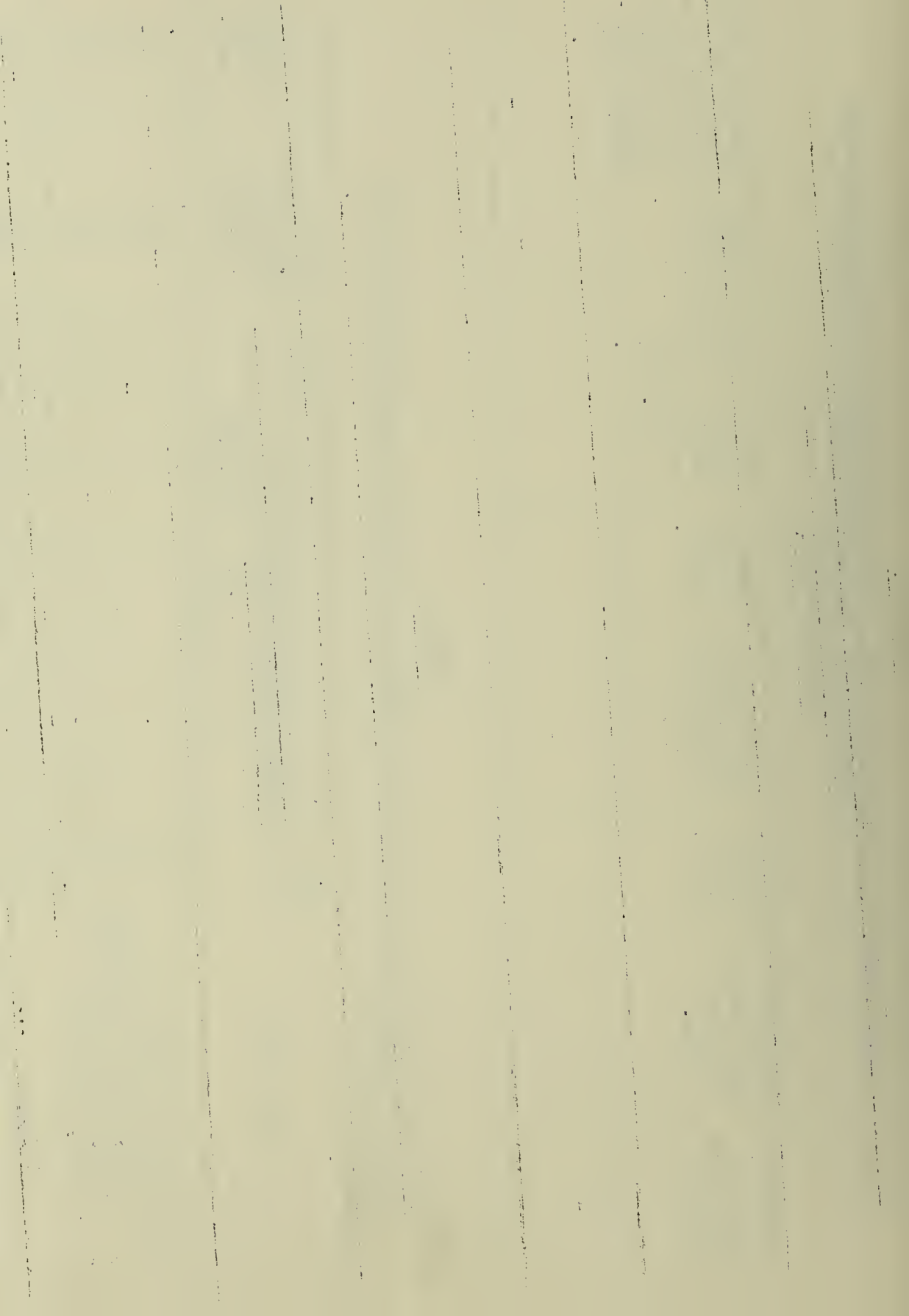
Measures of Rat Destruction on Plague "infected" or "suspected" Vessels or Vessels from plague infected ports arriving in the Port during the year.

Total Number of such vessels arriving	Number of such vessels fumigated by SO <sub>2</sub> .	Number of rats killed.	Number of such vessels fumigated by H.C.N.	Number of rats killed.	Number of such vessels on which trapping, poison- ing etc., were employed.	Number of rats killed.	Number of such vessels on which measures of Rat destruc- tion were not carried out.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE H.

Deratisation Certificates and Deratisation Exemption Certificates issued during the year.

Net Tonnage	No. of Ships	No. of Deratisation Certificates issued:-			No. of Deratisation Exemption Certificates issued.	Total Certific- ates issued.
		After fumigation with: H.C.N. Sulphur	H.C.N. and Sulphur	After trapping, poisoning etc.		
Ships up to 300 tons	42	-	-	-	42	42
" from 301 to 1,000 tons	44	1	-	-	43	44
" from 1,001 to 3,000 tons	40	5	-	-	35	40
" from 3,001 to 10,000 tons	53	9	-	-	44	53
" over 10,000 tons	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	179	15	-	-	164	179



Number of certificates issued from individual ports under the jurisdiction of the Authority:--

Net Tonnage.	Swansea	Neath	Port Talbot	Llanelli	TOTAL.
Ships up to 300 tons	29	1	11	1	42
" from 301 to 1,000 tons	32	-	12	-	44
" from 1,001 to 3,000 tons	23 +	-	17	-	40
" from 3,001 to 10,000 tons	52	-	1	-	53
" over 10,000 tons	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	136	1	41	1	179

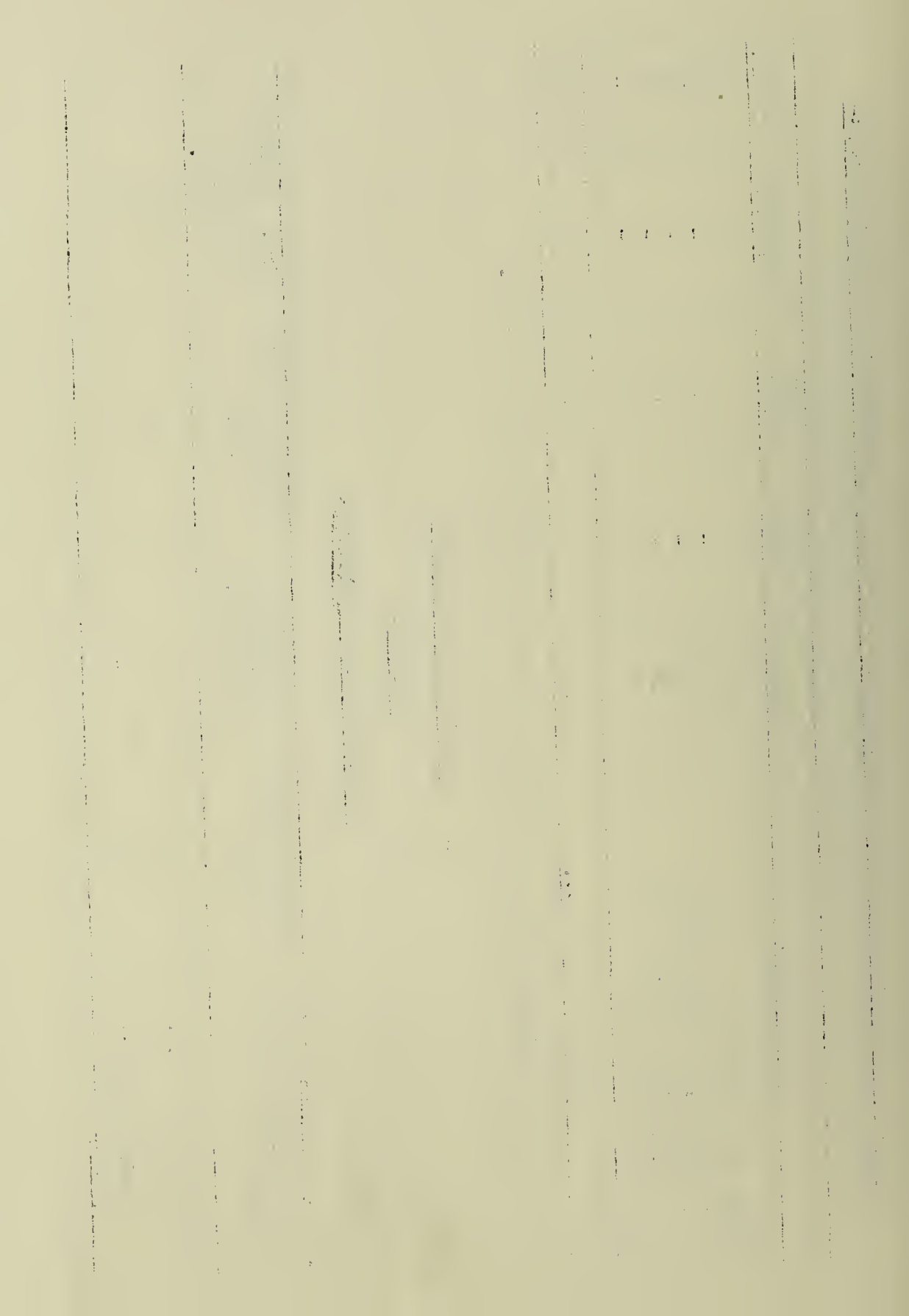
+ One certificate issued to a vessel at Pembroke Dock, at request of Master.

VI. HYGIENE OF CREWS' SPACES.

TABLE J.

Classification of Nuisances.

Nationality of Vessel	Number inspected during the year	Defects of original construction.	Structural defects through wear and tear.	Dirt, vermin and other conditions prejudicial to health.
BRITISH	2,998	5	135	218
OTHER NATIONS	984	-	4	46





Number of vessels inspected, British and Foreign, at the respective ports, together with the number of nuisances and defects dealt with and the total populations.

District	Number of Vessels:		Number of nuisances and defects dealt with	Number of persons on board vessels inspected
	British	Foreign	TOTAL	
SWANSEA ...	2,467	711	3,178	59,682
NEATH ...	1	10	11	98
PORT TALBOT ...	530	263	793	14,171
PORTHCAWL ...	-	-	-	-
TOTALS ...	2,998	984	3,982	73,951



Nationality of Vessels Inspected.

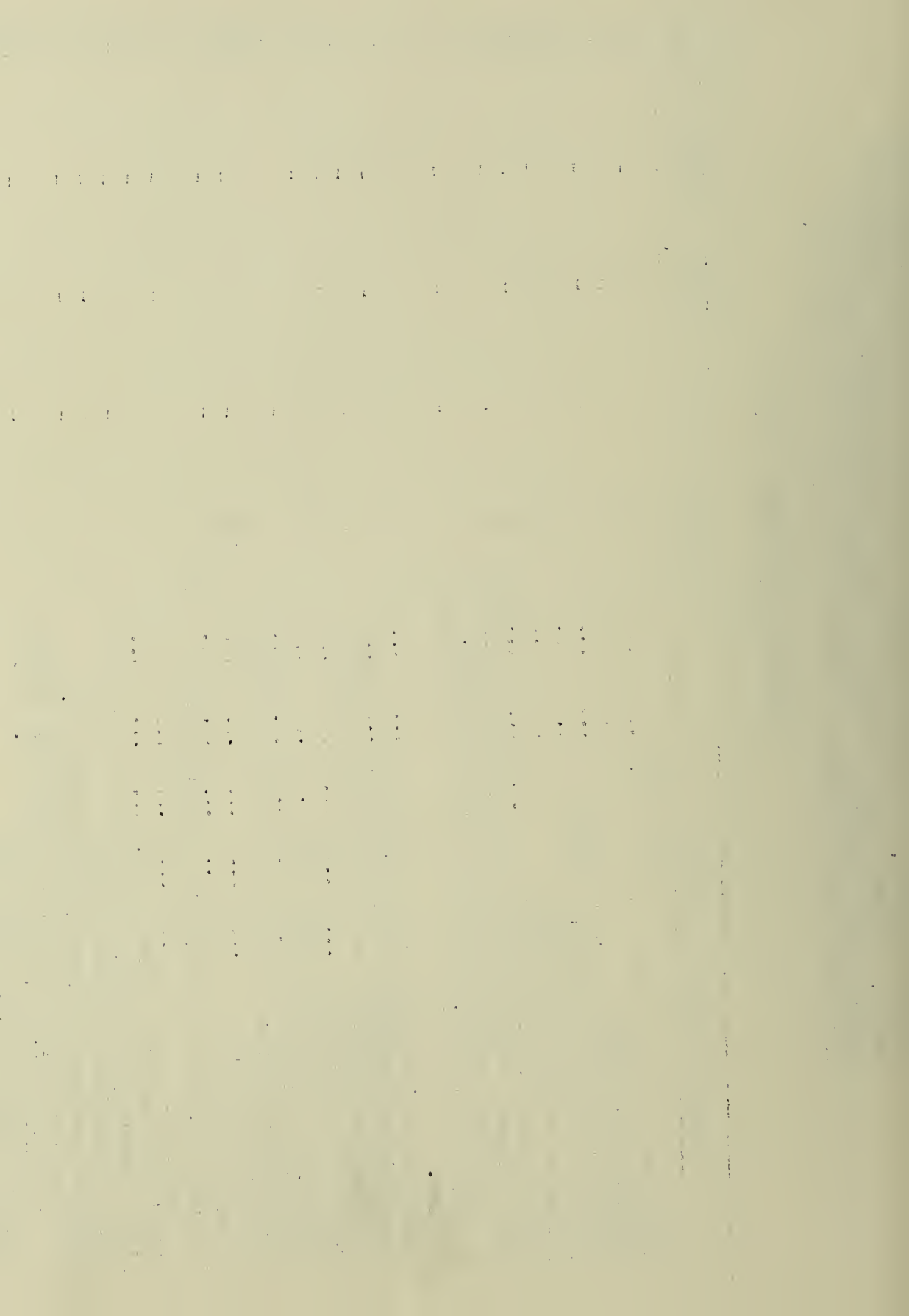
Nationality.	SWANSEA.			NEATH.		PORT TALBOT.		PORTHCAWL.	
	Steam.	Motor.	Total.	Steam.	Motor.	Total.	Steam.	Motor.	Total.
Belgian	17	4	21	-	-	7	-	-	-
British	1,645	822	2,467	1	-	383	1	-	8
Canadian	10	1	11	-	-	2	147	-	530
Danish	54	5	59	-	-	14	3	-	2
Dutch	13	243	255	-	-	1	46	-	17
Eireann	20	6	26	10	10	1	1	-	47
Finnish	12	4	16	-	-	2	1	-	3
French	68	10	78	-	-	4	-	-	4
German	-	2	2	-	-	52	11	-	63
Greek	8	-	8	-	-	-	1	-	1
Icelandic	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Italian	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	2
Norwegian	46	49	95	-	-	16	2	-	18
Panamanian	16	-	16	-	-	15	-	-	15
Polish	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Portuguese	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
Spanish	5	3	8	-	-	2	-	-	2
Swedish	75	25	100	-	-	50	29	-	79
Swiss	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
U.S.A.	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
U.S.S.R.	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	2,003	1,175	3,178	1	10	552	241	-	793



Nuisances and defects found on vessels inspected numbered 403, of which 394 were remedied, 144 written informal notices and 77 oral instructions were issued. Written notice is served in every case except where the nuisance is being remedied forthwith. To enforce compliance with these notices and to investigate cases of sickness, 447 revisits were made by the Inspectors,

Nuisances and Defects dealt with.

Nature of Nuisance or Defect.	Swausea	Neath	Port Talbot.	Porth-cawl.	TOTAL.
Forecastles, beths, cleaned, painted etc. ....	25	..	7	-	32
Waterclosets, ditto. ....	2	-	..	-	2
Defective and dirty bunks in forecastles ....	5	-	-	-	5
Defective wardrobes in crews' quarters ....	1	-	1	-	2
Defective or dirty water tanks ....	31	-	34	-	65
Leaking hawse pipe in forecastles ....	6	-	-	-	6
Damp quarters caused by leaky decks over berths, unlined iron decks over berths and defective wood lining.	24	-	2	-	26
Insufficient lighting; defective side ports, deck prisms, etc.	27	-	..	-	27
Defective ventilators in crews' spaces ....	3	-	-	-	3
Insufficient ventilation of crews' spaces ....	1	-	-	-	1
No adequate facilities for washing domestic utensils	-	-	1	-	1
Defective shower-baths ....	2	-	-	-	2
Defective forecastle and berth doors ....	6	-	-	-	6
Steam pipe leaking into cabins etc. ....	2	-	2	-	4
Insufficient heating; defective stoves and stove-pipes radiators etc.	33	-	2	-	35
Vermineous forecastles and berths ..	84	-	22	-	106
Defective bulkheads and floors in crews' spaces and W.C's.	3	-	-	-	3
Ships' gear in W.C's, bathrooms etc. ....	1	-	-	-	1
Dirty messrooms, bathrooms, lavatories and wash-houses	4	-	13	-	17
Foul accumulations on decks and quays	1	-	-	-	1
Defective drainage in forecastles and berths etc.	3	-	-	-	3
Defective drainage, seats, doors, ventilation, pans, troughs, flushing, light, soil pipes etc. in W.C's	31	-	7	-	38
Defective valves on W.C. flush pipes	3	-	-	-	3
No seating or inadequate seating facilities in P.O's and crews' quarters ....	4	-	-	-	4



Continued.

Nature of Nuisance or Defect.	Swansea	Neath	Port Talbot	Porth- cawl	TOTAL.
Defective fresh water pumps     ...     ...     ...	3	-	-	-	3
Defective wash-hand basins and waste pipes     ...     ...	3	-	-	-	3
Defective and insanitary condition of ice chest     ...     ...	1	-	-	-	1
Defective or dirty food lockers     ...     ...	-	-	2	-	2
Insufficient food lockers     ...     ...	1	-	-	-	1
TOTALS     ...     ...     ...	310	-	93	-	403

Co-operation between Port Health Authorities.

Information regarding sanitary defects, rodent infestation etc., is received from and sent to other Port Health Authorities.

Fumigation of Vessels.

The Swansea County Borough has continued to act as a contractor for the Cyanide fumigation of vessels. This work by direct administration has given every satisfaction. The Zyklon method is the one adopted.

A total of 22 vessels were subjected to fumigation. 12 were fumigated by the Swansea Corporation Health Department for rats, cockroaches and insects, and 4 as routine fumigations. 10 were fumigated by private contractors for rats, mice, cockroaches, bugs, ants and weevils and one as a routine fumigation.





Hydrogen Cyanide fumigations undertaken by the Swansea  
Corporation Health Department.

Number of Vessels.	Area of Fumigation.	Infestation for which fumigation was carried out.
1	Whole ship	Rats
1	After cabin	do.
2	Whole ship	Rats and cockroaches.
1	Whole ship except engine- room.	Cockroaches.
1	All accommodation.	do.
1	Holds.	Insects.
1	Whole ship.	(Routine)
2	Holds, all accommodation and peaks.	(Routine)
1	All accommodation	(Routine)
1	Forecastle, after cabin and engineroom.	(Routine)

Hydrogen Cyanide fumigations undertaken by private  
contractors.

Number of Vessels.	Area of Fumigation.	Infestation for which fumigation was carried out.
1	Whole ship	Rats and Mice.
2	do	Rats and cockroaches.
1	Whole ship except engine- room.	do.
1	Galley amidships, and crew's quarters, aft.	do.
1	Whole ship.	Rats, cockroaches & ants.
1	Accommodation.	Bugs
1	All accommodation, store- rooms, steering flat	Cockroaches
1	Holds	Weevils
1	Whole ship	(Routine)

THE OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL  
STATE OF NEW YORK

IN SENATE  
JANUARY 1, 1911

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VII. Food Inspection.1. Action taken under:-(a) Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations 1937 and 1948.

At the fish market, 113,261 cwts. of mixed fish, chiefly from the fishing grounds off the Irish Coast were landed. All fish is inspected at the time of landing.

Condemned or unsold fish and fish offal is removed daily to the fish meal factory, to be converted into fish manure etc.

Other foods inspected were grain, cereals, sugar, potatoes, lard, canned and preserved foods. All were found in good condition, except small quantities damaged by sea or other causes. All unsound food withheld from human consumption was, with a few exceptions, disposed of locally. When sent to another district, the consent of the medical officer of health for the receiving district was first obtained.

Description.	Amount of Unsound Food-Stuffs dealt with				How disposed of
	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	
Fish ...	1	7	3	21	To fish meal factory.
Rice ...	0	0	0	10	
Pearl Barley ...	0	0	1	22	For animal food.
Rolled Oats ...	0	0	0	10	
Semolina ...	0	0	2	4	
Oatmeal ...	0	0	1	2	
Peas ...	0	0	0	10	
Flour ...	0	0	1	22	
Beans ...	0	0	1	22	Destroyed.
Onions ...	0	1	1	0	
TOTAL.	1	11	2	11	



(b) Public Health (Imported Milk) Regulations 1926.

No milk, to which the above regulations apply,  
was imported.

(c) Public Health (Preservatives etc. in Food)  
Regulations 1925 to 1948.

No action was found necessary under these  
regulations during the year.



2. Shell-fish. Information respecting any shell-fish beds or layings within the jurisdiction of the P.H.A. stating whethery they are in the opinion of the Medical Officer liable to pollution. Report of any action taken under the Public Health (Shell-fish) Regulations, 1934, or the Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

No oyster landings were made within the area of the Authority during the year. One licence to dredge for oysters was issued by the South Wales Sea Fisheries Committee for experimental purposes, in May 1949, but was not used.

Cockles are obtainable in Swansea Bay, but the beds are not worked as an industry. The Fisheries Committee sows cockles in the Bay to encourage fish to come in to feed.

There is no shell-fish cleansing plant in the area.

No action was taken or required.

3. Number of Samples of Food examined by:-

(a) Bacteriologist.

Nil.

(b) Analyst.

Nil.

The Parrots (Prohibition of Import) Regulations 1930.

Number of parrots etc., which came under the notice of the officers during the year.	Nil.
Number of notices issued in respect of parrots etc.	Nil.
Number exported in respect of notices served.	Nil.
Number destroyed.	Nil.
Number admitted under Ministry of Health permits.	Nil.
Bodies of birds sent for investigation of Ministry of Health.	Nil.
Number transhipped on through bills.	Nil.





Dangerous Drugs.

Dangerous Drugs (No. 3) Regulations 1923 amending the Dangerous Drugs Regulations 1921, regulation 15 of which is as follows:-

" If a foreign ship in any part of Great Britain requires to obtain a supply of any of the drugs in order to complete the necessary equipment of the ship, the Master of the ship is authorised to purchase and be in possession of such quantity of any of the drugs as may be certified by the Medical Officer of Health of the Port where the ship is (or in his absence by the Assistant Medical Officer of Health) to be necessary for the purpose, the quantity not to exceed what is required for the use of the ship until it next reaches its home port. The certificate given by the Medical Officer or Assistant Medical Officer of Health of the Port shall be marked by the supplier with the date of the supply, and shall be retained by him and left available for inspection. "

No. of Certificates issued during the year	...	Nil.
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